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WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 31.

☞ *See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.*

Correction.

The reporter for the House of Representatives in yesterday's proceedings inadvertently attributed a resolution authorizing the printing of 3000 copies of the report of the Lease Committee, to Mr. Anderson, of Cobb, when such resolution should have been credited to Mr. Sargent, of Coweta. The reporter will always be ready to correct any mistakes which unavoidably occur in the haste to prepare reports for the afternoon edition of the city press.

The Majority Report on the State Road Lease---No. 2.

The second and last legal reason on which this learned majority attempt to base a conclusion that the lease was "unfairly obtained," is curiously sought to be found in the well known equitable rule which annulls agreements made to buy off bidders at a judicial sale at public auction. The reason for this salutary rule is as familiar to good lawyers as the rule itself. Neither the rule nor the reason has even a remote application to the case of this lease, as I will easily show. To make the rule *seem* to apply to this case, the writer of this majority report misconstrues the evidence, misapplies the law, and misquotes both the evidence and the law. This is strong language, but I shall establish the truth of every word beyond the possibility of honest denial.

The report refers to two legal authorities on this point. The first is Judge Story---certainly an able law writer of the highest authority in this country. Here is the whole section partially quoted in the report:

"Upon analagous principles, agreements, whereby parties engage not to bid against each other at a public auction, especially in cases where such auctions are directed or recognized by law, as in cases of sales of chattels and other property on execution, are held void; for they are unconscientious, and against public policy, and have a tendency injuriously to affect the character and value of sales at public auction, and to mislead private confidence. They operate virtually as a fraud upon the sale. So, if underbidders or puffers are employed at an auction to enhance the price, and deceive other bidders, and they are in fact mislead, the sale will be held void, as against public policy." 1 Story, Equity, sec. 295.

Now note first, that this law states solely agreements made to buy off bidders in order to lessen the price, and puffers secretly hired to deceive bidders and thereby enhance the price. Note, secondly, that the rule applies solely to public auctions directed or required by law, "as in cases of sales of chattels or other property on execution." The object is to preserve confidence in public judicial sales at auction. Any man of common sense can see that A ought not to be allowed to buy off B from bidding at such a sale to enable A to get the property at a sacrifice. But can any man see the justice or propriety of changing the rule so that A and B could not unite and make a common bid, especially when such union is not made to force a sacrifice, but to promote a common interest or accomplish a common end; and more especially when the property bid for is of such a value or of such a character, that two or more can use or manage it more efficiently for private profit or public benefit, than one? No public law writer or judge, much less Judge Story, ever expected his intelligence to be libelled by such a construction.

In the next place, note how these "fair and learned four" seek to apply this law to this case. First, they substitute the word "combination" for "agreement." Hear them: "Now, what says the law of such combinations?" and the law quoted says nothing of "combinations," but speaks only of "agreements," to buy off bidders. There are cases in which the word agreement may embrace a combination, but clearly such are not the kind of agreements referred to here by Judge Story. But as if to make the reader confound the two words as interchangeable, the Committee take isolated passages from different witnesses. Some answers they cut in two. Then again they take portions of answers to different questions, and group them together as if they formed one connected answer. In this way the reader is impressed with the idea that the sole object of combining the different roads, or their representatives, into one company, was to *lessen the bid!* One of these manipulations, or scissors quotations, is the most remarkable I ever dissected. On page 6 of the report, the testimony is collated which is to make the foundation for the application of the law quoted. The testimony of William S. Holt is first handled. The first quotation from this witness is made as if it was one solid, connected answer; whereas, in truth, if the reader will take the evidence and hunt for those sentences, he will find them taken from different answers, so grouped as to make the impression that the object of the combination sought was to lessen the bid, when, intermediate the first and last sentence thus grouped to create this impression, General Holt actually gives a clear and full statement why the rental paid was ample, and left a very doubtful margin for profits, and then adds in clear language why the combination should be made: "They asked me then if that was the case what motives I had for going into it, if the prospect was so poor for making anything out of it. I told them my only motive was that if a lease of the State Road was made, all the roads in a section of country should be represented." (Page 14.) This is the exact language of Gen. Holt. It is repeated and added to in several answers. The real and only motive for the combination is thus clearly stated, and it is not only a legal but a patriotic reason; and yet these "fair and learned four" ignore this reason and cull isolated passages before and after these full and explicit statements and group them together so as to make it appear to the reader of their report that Gen. Holt meant to say what he has got distinctly and so fully repudiated! Every witness who is quoted from on page six of this report in order to make a foundation to apply the law with a seeming plausibility, is treated in the same scissors style. Each witness is quoted by isolated passages, to convey an idea which no witness entertained, and which every witness most distinctly disproved. Two quotations are isolated from my own testimony to make me a witness to an idea at war with the expressed purpose of my whole connection with the lease. The writer of this report seeks to make it plausibly appear from my own testimony that the rule of law invoked was applicable to this case, and that, too, right in the teeth of such explicit language as the following, which the committee ignored: "I can state positively that in all the negotiations, which I conducted exclusively on the part of the gentlemen I represented, I never heard it mentioned, nor I never heard a desire expressed to form a separate combination for the purpose of lessening the rental to be paid. The whole purpose was to form a company that would combine all these conflicting interests in a way which would secure a fair and proper administration of the road, and a permanent lease with which all these different railroad interests would be content, and which would yield a steady income to the State. With the management of the road in the hands of the administration then in power, I was convinced that the interests of the State would suffer, and I thought it was exceedingly important that the road should be leased." Page 127.

Have I not clearly shown that these "fair and learned four" misstated the evidence? I will make it doubly clear on other points in future articles. I now proceed to show with equal clearness they misquoted the law. In the section I have quoted, and which the report pretends to quote, Judge Story uses what writers and logicians know as the "illustrative argument." It is the argument which illustrates by examples in order to limit, make clear and fix the true meaning of a sentence or paragraph, and expressly to prevent a misapplication of the main idea. This argument is invoked by Judge Story in this section with great fitness and meaning. Without it the section might mislead, for there are many public sales to which the rule does not apply. But with this illustration the section could not mislead, for it points and fixes the meaning. It is covered in the section quoted by the words "as in cases of sales of chattels or other property on execution." Now, these words, and the clear illustrating argument they make, are omitted from the section as quoted in the report of the committee! No mark is given to indicate that anything is omitted! No reader of the section, as quoted in the report, would even suspect that such words were in the section as written by Judge Story. And yet they are not only in the section, but are separated from the other words only by commas, so as to make it impossible to get Judge Story's idea with precision and not include them! Judge Story was a learned and accurate writer. He put in those words---an idea in themselves---because they had a meaning, and an important meaning. Why did the fair and learned four so accurately leave them out?

But I have said, these gentlemen not only misstated the evidence, and misquoted the law but also misapplied both.

The facts are that the lease of the road was not an auction---was not put up to the highest bidder by legal order or under legal process, "as in case of sale on execution." The law quoted applies only to such sales! The only object of such sales is to get the highest fair bid. The State Road was not put up---was not allowed to be put up---in that way. Why? Because there were other ends for the State to be accomplished far more important than to get the highest bid. It was a property of millions, and must, therefore, go in safe hands.

It was built to feed all connecting roads, and through them, benefit the whole State, and the safest company was one that best represented these connecting lines, and through them, the interest of all the people. It was important that the road should be kept in first-class order, and therefore it should be in hands, able because of means, and willing because of interest in connecting and dependent lines, to keep it up. It was important that the lease should be permanent and the rental promptly paid, and therefore, it was all important that the Governor should not be compelled to give it to a set of men who would bid a high price just to try an experiment, and, if not profitable, throw back the property in a ruined condition on the State!

And the evidence abundantly shows that these solid, lofty and patriotic considerations controled the few noble Democrats in the Legislature, in getting up the bill to lease; and the great majority of the gentlemen who combined to form the present company, and no "four men," however fair and learned, will ever be able to suppress these great facts, or tarnish the good names of those who boldly came to the rescue in this great work, by seeking to reduce them to the case of a Sheriff's sale "of chattels on execution."

The only other authority relied on in this report is that of some anonymous writer, over the signature of "One of the People," and who, these gentlemen say, "is an eminent lawyer of our own State;" and who---they more than intimate---is a better lawwriter than Judge Story. I cannot join issue he e because I do not know who this superior of Judge Story is. It is significant that the "fair and learned four" do know him.

As Judge Story is dead and left a good name behind him, I will do the best I can for him, and I will admit that almost any anonymous volunteer could surpass Judge Story as a plain writer of law, if these four gentlemen shall be first allowed to trim and scissor Judge Story's writings, and exhibit their mutilated bantlings as the offspring of the great departed author.

Is there another instance in legislative history where an anonymous author was introduced by a committee with such a puff? Was the unknown writer paid a fee to write something better than Judge Story for the occasion? Lawyers---especially eminent ones---rarely write so well all for love and nothing solid. Or did he write so freely and well under the god-like stimulous of envy or hate?

From sheer kindness to my good friends, the now blushing "fair and learned four," I refuse to analyze the strange mixture of error and fancy, law and bad logic, which they exhibit in an official report, from a "great unknown."

But lest this ponderous myth should indeed weigh down the once great, but now mutilated Story, I will close this division of the subject, by referring the reader to a case from our own Supreme Court reports. In the case of Buckner vs. Chambliss, 30 Georgia R., 618, this very question of a combination of bidders, even at a public sale and under execution, came up and was decided. Here is the decision:

"The proof was, that Morris, Brady and Salter bought the land jointly at the Sheriff's sale; in fact, the Sheriff's deed is made to them. The court charged the jury 'that if they combined not to bid against each other, the sale was void.' This was error. It was equivalent to saying that persons could not buy property at Sheriff's sale on joint account, for every agreement to buy on joint account implies an agreement that they will not bid against each other. There is no such rule of law as that. If they had used any means unfairly or fraudulently to prevent other persons from bidding for the property, that would have defeated the sale as to them; and that is what we suppose the court intended to charge; but stated broadly as the charge is in the record, it makes a very material difference."

And just that same material difference---very greatly increased both in substance and force---exists between the case, as reported by this majority report, and as made by the evidence taken, in the case of the lease.

This decision was made by Joseph Henry Lumpkin, Linton Stephens and Richard F. Lyon, all "eminent lawyers in our own State." Are they not sufficient to balance the wonderful scintellation of the unfeed mythical who has condescended to reveal his very legal godliness to the "fair and learned four" alone?

What an encouragement to anonymous nonentities is this report of the majority! They come to the front as legal authority. I never thought anonymous writers were great on law and truth. But then I admit I have known even the picayune Jew to hide his littleness behind the stolen names of the God-like Cæsar or Napoleon, and beat all the learned Blackstone's and Story's of the earth---lying.

BENJ. H. HILL.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1872.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. E. W. Warren.

Bills were read the first time.

Hon. L. N. Trammell---To amend Section 1672 of the Code.

Also, To amend the act incorporating city of Dalton.

Also, to prevent any kind of gaming being carried on in retail liquor shops

Also, to authorise the Dalton and Morganton Railroad Company to construct a narrow gauge road.

Hon. B. B. Hinton---To amend section 4257 of the Code.

Hon. C. C. Kibbee---To prescribe the manner of incorporating towns and villages in this State.

Also, to authorise the Comptroller General to suspend the issuing of executions against unreturned wild lands.

Hon. H. Hicks offered a resolution declaring that Hon. C. R. Moore having received a majority of the legal votes in the Twelfth Senatorial District is entitled to his seat. Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Hon. George Hillyer submitted the memorial of the Seago-Dobbins Company concerning their bid for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Hillyer stated that he did not thereby wish to be understood as committing himself to the proposition therein contained. He acted at the request of the parties in interest who are chiefly his constituents.

Hon. A. D. Nunnally moved to make the memorial just read and the majority and minority reports on the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad the special order for next Friday, as his court commenced next week and he would be absent.

Hon. W. M. Reese stated that the House had made the reports the special order for Monday. If they did not adopt the majority report there would be no necessity for the Senate acting on them. A day would be saved in the Senate. He gave notice that he would do all in his power to close the session in forty days.

The motion was lost by yeas 13, nays 14.

Hon. A. D. Nunnally moved to make the reports and memorial the special order for Saturday.

Hon. T. J. Simmons moved to table the reports and memorial for the present, which motion prevailed by yeas 23, nays 9.

Hon B. Conley offered a resolution that 300 additional copies of the evidence in the lease of the W. & A. R. R. be printed for the use of the Senate.

Hon. B. F. Bruton said that he wouldn't give $75 for 3000 copies of the evidence, for any benefit it was to the State.

The resolution, on motion of the mover, was tabled for the present.

The President stated that any allusion to the action of the House or Executive Department, was improper and would not be tolerated.

Hon. W. C. Smith offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a Commission of two physicians to select a site for an additional Lunatic Asylum and report upon the same. Referred to Committee on Lunatic Asylum.

Hon. J. C. Nicholls offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five to report upon the feasibility of establishing a Bureau of Direct Trade and Immigration between the ports of Europe and of Georgia, and ascertain the causes of the failures of previous efforts in this direction and the remedy. Adopted.

Hon. J. C. Nicholls and Hon. A. Conley appointed as the Committee on the part of Senate.

Bills were read the second time and referred.

House bills were read the first time.

Senate bills read third time.

To amend act incorporating town of Blacksheer.

Hon. B Conley moved to table for the present. Lost by yeas 9, nays 13.

Hon. B. Conley moved to strike out the section providing for the appointment of the Mayor by the Grand Jury.

Lost by following vote:

Yeas---Messrs. Brock, Brown, Bruton, Campbell, Clark, Conley, Crayton, Jervis, Wallace---9.

Nays---Messrs. Cameron, Candler, Cone, Estes, Erwin, Griffin, Heard, Hicks, Hillyer, Hinton, Hoyl, Jones, Jordan, Lester, Mathews, Nicholls, Peddy, Steadman, Styles---18.

Hon. C. C. Kibbee moved to recommit. Yeas 13, nays 13. The Chair voted nay, and the motion was lost.

Hon. B. Conley moved to table.

Hon. J. C. Nicholls made the point of order that the motion to table had been made and voted down, which point the chair ruled was well taken.

Hon. B. Conley moved that it be made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow, which motion prevailed by yeas 14, nays 11.

To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs due to James Dooner, late Sheriff of Chatham county. Passed.

To repeal the act relative to the road laws so far as relates to the county of Houston. Passed.

To amend the 2d clause, 13th section, 5th article of the Constitution, relative to selection of jurors.

Hon. M. A. Candler and Hon. B. B. Hinton opposed, and Hon. W. H. Reese, Hon. B. F. Bruton, Hon. George Hillyer, Hon. C. C. Kibbee, and J. B. Devaux, favored the passage of the bill.

Hon. C. W. Styles called the previous question on the passage of the bill, and the bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas---Messrs. Brock, Brown, Bruton, Campbell, Clark, Colman, Conley, Crayton, Devaux, Estes, Erwin, Griffin, Heard, Hillyer, Jones, Jordon, Kibbee, McWhorter, Reese, Simmons, Smith, Steadman, Styles, Wallace---24.

Nays---Messrs. Cameron, Candler, Cone, Hicks, Hinton, Hoyl, Jervis, Lester, Mathews, Peddy---10.

Bills read the first time:

Hon. J. C. Nicholls---To prescribe the time of residence entitling parties to hold county offices.

Hon. C. W. Styles---To define the amount of printing material exempt from taxation. (Exempts $300 for every man employed.

During a portion of the morning hour, Hon. M. A. Candler presided.

Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House met. Speaker Cumming in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Jones.

On motion of Mr. Hoge, the action of the House yesterday, on the Currency bonds, was reconsidered.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, rose to a question of privilege, and stated that his remarks upon the policy of the Public Printer in separating the testimony and report of the Lease Committee, were induced by information that it was without the authority of that committee. Since that time, however, he had learned that the chairman of committee had authorized such separation of the report, and he took pleasure in withdrawing his animadversion upon the Printer, whom he had always esteemed as an honorable gentleman.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the night session of the House was discontinued after the 31st inst.

On motion of Mr. Ethridge, 400 copies of the Report of the Resident Physician and Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum were ordered to be distributed to the House.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Brawner, Jone and Meadors.

On motion of Mr. Russell, a Senate bill regulating the registration of voters in Savannah was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hall of Upson, the following resolution was taken up:

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to release and turn over to private depositors in the Georgia National Bank the amount of their deposits which were seized by the State among the assets of the Georgia National Bank, upon satisfactory proof submitted to him of the deposit by each person applying, or the amount of such deposit.

Mr. Hall, of Upson, offered the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Provided, however, that before the private deposits shall be released by the Governor, the proper officer or officers of the Bank shall consent in writing to such release.

Mr. Glenn offered the following amendment to the amendment, which were accepted:

And that a sufficient amount of assets be released in addition to the money seized to pay off such deposits.

Provided further, that the adoption of this resolution shall not effect the suit now pending against said Bank in favor of the State.

Mr. Hoge said he voted for the resolution not because he believed the depositors had a legal or moral right to the deposits. They were simply unfortunate in depositing with an insolvent bank. The State was also a depositor, but he thought the State could better afford to lose than her individual citizens.

Mr. Snead voted for it not because he thought the depositors were legally entitled to such deposits, but because he esteemed them morally entitled to it; that he thought the private property of citizens ought not to be used in paying the defalcation of Bullock.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, voted for the resolution because that, though the claims of the State and private individuals, he believed, rested on the same equity, yet he did not think it a good policy for the State to stoutly and stubbornly contest with private citizens claims of the character in question.

On motion of Mr. Pierce the report of the Lease Committee was made the special order for next Thursday.

The following bill's were read the first time:

Mr. Bacon---To appropriate money to pay Wm. B. Johnston the amount due him as interest on certain past due bonds of the State of Georgia, amended in said act.

Mr. Hunter---To refund to B. W. Sinclair an amount of money over paid by him as taxes in certain lands in Brooks county.

Also, to define the corporate limits of Thomasville and to change the time of holding municipal elections in said town.

Mr. O'Neal---To change election laws in the State.

Also, to request the Committee on Lunatic Asylum to report a bill providing for chaplain for colored lunatics in the Asylum.

Mr. Hammond, of Butts---To authorize Samuel F. Smith, of Butts county, to give in and pay taxes in Butts county, on his wild land and mill property in Jasper county.

Mr. Goldsmith---A resolution appointing a sub-committee from the Penitentiary Committee, to investigate the treatment of convicts, and that three members of the House be added to said Committee. Agreed to; and Messrs. Hughes, Simmons, of Hall, Stovall, Renfroe, Watters, and Griffin, of Twiggs, were appointed.

Mr. Wofford of Bartow---To incorporate Highwater State works.

Also, To incorporate City of Cartersville.

Also, To amend Sec. 3795 of the Code.

Also, To incorporate the Rowanta State works.

Also, To empower married women to sue for and recover damages from any person retailing spirituous liquors who shall furnish such liquors to the husband while he is drunk.

Also, to amend existing charters of Kingston.

Also, to change the line between Polk and Burton counties.

Mr. Pentecost---To authorize Wm. Word, of Carroll county, to erect two gates on the "Five Notch" road.

Mr. Payne---To authorize the Judge of the Superior Court to select from the jury list of the counties, additional grand jurors.

Mr. Russell---To amend Section 4462 of the Code.

Mr. Belds---To incorporate the Savannah Brick Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Cody---To relieve Jno. N. McLester, of Chattahoochee county.

Mr. Durham---To devote the public buildings in Watkinsville to a board of trustees for educational or other public use.

Also, to amend the act incorporating Lucy Cobb Institute.

Also, to relieve G. L. McCleskey, of Clarke county.

Mr. Davis of Clarke---To revise the jurybox of Clarke county.

Also, to protect the University of Georgia from fires, by paying an annual tax of $300 to the Fire Department of Athens.

Also, to keep all taxes allowed for educational purposes in Clark county.

Mr. Spence---To attach a portion of Appling to Wayne county.

Mr. Sargent---To repeal an act extending and defining the limits of Newnan.

Mr. Carlton---To direct grand and petit jurors of Colquitt county to serve without pay.

Mr. Graham---To declare the indorsement of the State's guaranty on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company never as of March, 1869, null and void, and to prohibit the Governor or any other officer from paying the principal or interest on the same.

Mr. Woodward---To amend an act to incorporate the Hawkinsville and Eufaula Railroad Company.

Also, to amend an act incorporating the Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad Company.

Mr. Rawls---To change the time of holding Superior Court of McIntosh county.

Also, to amend an act creating a County Court in each county, so far as McIntosh county is concerned.

Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett---To create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett county.

Mr. McMillan---To relieve the Athens Manufacturing Company.

Also, to relieve Mrs. H. S. Camak.

Mr. Murphy---To prohibit the buying, selling, delivery or receiving of any farm products between sunset and sunrise in Harris county, etc.

Mr. Scott---To incorporate the Rome Hollow Ware and Stove Manufacturing Company.

Also, to change the time of holding the Superior Court in the Rome Circuit.

Mr. Joiner---To authorize Dougherty county to return poll tax of said county.

Mr. Putney---To donate one-half the proceeds of the Agricultural Land Scrip to the Atlanta (colored) University at Atlanta.

Mr. Glenn---A resolution requesting the Committee on Education to inquire into the feasibility of devising some means whereby the State may provide a home and education for the indigent orphans of Confederate soldiers. Agreed to.

Also that the compiler of laws of the present Legislature prepare, in ten days after adjournment, —— copies of pamphlet containing the laws passed at the session, and that he be paid therefor at a reasonable compensation as the Governor may deem proper.

Also, a bill to relieve W. J. Spears.

Mr. Bryan---To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Locust Grove Academy in Henry county, &c.

Mr. Ormond---To provide for the payment of a portion of the fund for School purposes to the county of Houston.

Mr. Cain---To appropriate funds to pay claims of teachers of free schools in 1871.

Mr. Riley---To incorporate the Ralston Branch Mining Company.

Mr. Kennedy---To allow Jefferson G. Williams of Bulloch county to practice medicine.

Mr. Hancock---A resolution in reference to enacting a Stock law by voters at the next Gubernatorial election.

Mr. Hall of Meriwether---A memorial of S. Roberts, late Tax Collector of Walker county, to relieve him from the payment of certain taxes. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Bush---To provide for the registration of voters in Decatur county.

Mr. Clements---To exempt from jury duty all regularly ordained Ministers of the Gospel.

Mr. Cleghorn of Muscogee---To amend the act chartering Fire Company No. 1, of Columbus.

Mr. Floyd---To repeal an act changing the line between Green and Morgan counties.

Mr. Post---To declare the commencement and duration and tenure of office of the County Treasurer of Muscogee county.

Also, to authorize Judges of the Superior Court to hear and determine upon the sufficiency of bonds of plaintiff's in attachment and garnishment cases.

Also, to regulate and determine the fees and costs of Justices of the Peace and Constables.

Mr. Allred---To authorize the Governor to draw warrant on whatever sum he finds due Geo. M. Lucas for salary as book-keeper and expense incurred on account of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Baker---To change the line between Warren and Glascock counties so as to add a portion of Warren to Glascock.

Mr. Clower---To provide colored juries in certain cases in Monroe county.

Mr. Smith, of Coweta---To provide juries in cases where the accused is a colored person.

Mr. Etheridge---To authorize the management of the estate of Henry C. Lawrence by Mary T. Lawrence.

Mr. McNeil---To compensate J. A. Chambers for certain services.

Also, to create a Board of Public Works.

Also, a resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee on Direct Trade and Emigration.

Mr. Cumming---To amend an act incorporating Commercial Insurance Company of Augusta.

Mr. Clark, of Richmond---To authorize the Ordinary of Richmond county to levy a tax for educational purposes.

Also, to perfect the public school system and to supercede existing school laws.

The following resolution was introduced by Brown, colored, of Monroe, through the representative from Montgomery county.

Whereas, The Hon. J. W. Wofford, of Bartow, did, at the last session of the General Assembly, hand to me for introduction into the House, a resolution of inquiry as to the reason why the National flag was not raised upon the Capitol building after the legal session of forty days had expired; and,

Whereas, James Milton Smith has refused or neglected to have the National flag raised over the Capitol building during the present session, contrary to the good order, peace and dignity of the State. Therefore be it

Resolved, That Hon. John W. Wofford, Hon. Garnett McMillan, Hon. Dunlap Scott, and Hon. Geo. G. Pierce, Jr., are hereby appointed a committee to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and ascertain why said flag does not appear upon the flag-staff of the Capitol during a legal session of the Assembly, and demand that said flag may be unfurled and wave over the assembled wisdom of the State to-morrow.

Brown moved that the rules be suspended to take up the resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Snead---To define costs of Magistrates and fees of Constables in Richmond county.

Mr. Faulk---To change the line between Irwin and Worth counties.

Mr. Hudson of Schley---To amend an act incorporating the Newnan and Americus Railroad.

Mr. Dell---To amend Par. 1, Sec. 1, Art. 12 of the Constitution.

Also, to amend an act to create a County Court in each county in the State.

Mr. Goode---To require municipal corporations to take the bond of marshals and deputy marshals and policemen.

Also, to authorize persons acting in fiduciary character to purchase stock in the Bank of America.

Also, to entitle plaintiffs in error in certain cases in the Supreme Court to a new trial.

Also, to prevent juries from dispersing, etc.

Also, to make juries in criminal cases judges of the law and the facts.

Mr. Mansfield---To change the time of holding the election for Mayor and Council of Lumpkin, Stewart county, Ga.

Mr. Lewis---To have but two precincts for the voters of Stewart county to cast votes for certain officers.

Mr. Trammell---To allow Mr. Smith, of Spalding county, to practice medicine.

Mr. Williams---To authorize the Ordinary and Board of Commissioners of Decatur county to levy an extra tax.

Mr. Clayton, of Muscogee---A resolution that the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of, and, if they deem it advisable, report by bill, establish a bureau of agriculture and mineralogy.

Mr. Hudson, of Schley---A resolution requesting the Comptroller General to report to the House the amount of fees and perquisites received by him for insurance companies and agents during 1871.

Mr. Allred---To reduce the amount of official bonds of certain county officers in Pickens county.

Mr. King---To incorporate the Jesup and Jacksonville Railroad Company.

Mr. Hall, of Upson---To change the time of the meeting of the Legislature; also to require the Ordinary of Upson county to let out contracts for building bridges and other public works.

Mr Bettle---To provide for Education in several counties in the State.

Also an act relating to composition of juries in Thomas county.

Mr. Jones of Terrell---To establish a County Court.

Mr. Atkinson---To make it unlawful for any member of the House to introduce any local bill affecting any other county than his own.

Mr. Emerson---To authorize the Dalton and Morganton Railroad Company to build a narrow gauge railroad.

Mr. Mann---To create a County Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, in Wilcox county.

Mr. Clark, of Troup---A resolution that Nicholas Lewis, of Atlanta, be allowed to sell papers and books at the entrance of the Capitol.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, after Friday, no new matter shall be introduced in this House, without the consent of two-thirds of the members.

Mr. Anderson stated measures of vital importance demanded the attention of the House, and it ought to have time to give them mature consideration.

Mr. Cleghorn, of Muscogee, offered the following substitute:

"Resolved, That after Thursday next no new matter be introduced without consent of a majority of the House."

Mr. Russell thought it became the duty of the members to give their attention to their local bills in respect to their constituents. After some discussion the substitute of Mr. Cleghorn was adopted.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Hunter---To transfer Clinch and Echols counties to the Southern Circuit, and fix the times of holding the Superior Courts in the Southern Circuit.

Mr. Dell---To amend the practice of the Inferior Courts in certain cases, and to authorize and require the Judges of the Inferior Courts of the State to give judgment at the first term in all cases when an issuable defense has not been filed under oath.

Mr. Gray---To amend the charter of Adairsville.

A resolution authorizing the Governor to pay certain claims against the Western and Atlantic Railroad not disputed by the Committee on the Auditing Board, was introduced by Simmons, of Gwinnett, and agreed to and transmitted to the Senate.

The following bills were read the third time:

To amend the garnishment laws. Passed.

To authorize the Road Commissioners of Thomas county, to exercise certain powers. Lost.

To allow the Clerk of the Superior Court of Thomas county, to receive a fixed salary. Lost.

Mr. Flynt---To repeal an act changing the time of holding the Superior Court of the counties of Taliaferro and Emanuel so far as Taliaferro is concerned.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Bell, Guerry and Hammond.

Adjourned.

Meeting in Burke County.

A large number of the citizens of Burke county, who are embraced within the territory sought to be added to Jefferson county, met at New Prospect Church, July 25th, 1872.

The meeting being called to order, on motion of Dr. L. D. Johnson, Colonelt H. D. Greenwood was called to the Chair, and B. F. Brown, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

By request of the Chairman, Dr. L. D. Johnson, in a few earnest and appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting to be to take some action in reference to the resolutions adopted at the meeting held in Waynesboro, July 9th. He read the resolutions of that meeting, which he held was unjust, and did not express the feelings of those who were embraced within the line, or of the citizens of the county generally.

On motion of Capt. Artemas Archer, the Chairman appointed a committee of five, viz: Capt. Archer, A. H. Sconyers, Esq., Dr. L. D. Johnson, Capt. W. N. W. Hutchens and Henry Dawson, Esq., to draft resolutions expressing the views of the meeting.

On motion, the Secretary was added to the committee.

The committee, after conferring together, through their Chairman, Captain Archer, reported the following resolutions, which, on motion were unanimously adopted;

Whereas, We have learned that at a meeting of a few of the citizens of Burke, held at Waynesboro, July 9th, 1872, certain resolutions were adopted, purporting to represent the feelings of the citizens in relation to the proposed change in the line between Burke and Jefferson counties; and, whereas, said resolutions are calculated to wrongly impress the public in regard to the position of the citizens within the proposed line; we, a large portion of the citizens embraced within said line, deem it necessary to take some action in order to place ourselves properly before the citizens of the remaining portion of the county and the public generally; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That in seeking the change in the county line, we deem it just, and that it would redound to the good of those embraced within the proposed change, without injury to the citizens of the remaining portion of the county.

Resolved, 2d, That it is our opinion, based upon facts, that a large majority of the citizens living in the territory sought to be cut off are willing and in favor of the movement.

Resolved, 3d, That, as the average distance to Waynesboro is about eighteen and to Louisville ten miles (which is a matter of much importance to us in attending courts and other public duties,) and inasmuch as we propose to assume our part of pro rata share of the public debt of the county already incurred, we believe that a large majority of the citizens of the county would be willing to the propose change.

Resolved, 4th, That in our petitions to the Legislature we have only sought those whose interests are identified, and who are permanently located within the prescribed lines; while we are informed that petitions opposing have very few of them attached.

And be it further resolved, That we hereby respectfully request the Legislature (now in session) to pass the bill now pending before them, making the proposed change in the line between Burke and Jefferson counties.

On motion of A. H. Sconyers, Esq., the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of these proceedings to the Expositor, at Waynesboro, Augusta papers, and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

H. D. GREENWOOD, Chairman.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Further Account of the Great Fire in New York.

Sumner's Letter Creates Some Excitement.

Another Indian Raid into Texas.

Incendiarism in Jefferson, Texas.

First New Cotton Received in Savannah.

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 31.---The damage by the fire at Hunter's Point is estimated by the insurance agent at a million and a half dollars. Last evening immense crowds of spectators visited the scene of conflagration. The fire continued to burn all last night, and the spectacle presented upon the river was singularly beautiful. All the surrounding section was brilliantly lighted. No fire of this magnitude was ever before witnessed on the East River.

The semi-annual session of the Hebrew Order of Bnai Arith, was held yesterday, representatives being present from different parts of the country.

The fire on Forty-seventh street and First Avenue, last night, was on the premises of Mr. E. Izer, originating in a stable, burned about seventy heifers, some ewes and three hundred sheep. The building itself was also consumed and the adjoining tenement house. Mary Donohue, a child two years old, was burned to death in the latter. Loss over $100,000.

The Mayor of Yeddo and a number of Japanese embassadors, yesterday, attended the launching of the steamboat Kianada, which has been built for the Japanese Government.

Senor Mancal, recently minister of foreign affairs in Mexico under President Juarez and now charged the second time to represent Mexico at Washington, arrived here yesterday.

Horace Greeley has reconsidered his purpose of making a stay on Long Island, and has now determined, in company with his family, to visit his old home, New Hampshire, where he will remain a month or more.

Mr. Sumner's letter creates intense excitement in all circles and some depression among the Radicals. While it is claimed that this letter will not enable the Southern negroes to break from their Leagues and the despotism of the carpet-baggers, supported by the ruffians of their own race, its effect among the more enlightened and free negroes of the North will be sweeping, and that, however it may effect the State elections in the South, it is admitted that it makes Grant's defeat for the Presidency sure.

The Labor Reform Conference had a stormy inharmonious session without other action than as theorising. The Executive Committee will call a Convention if necessary. Adjourned.

At midnight, the fire at Hunter's Point, was under control; loss over $1,000,000.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., July 31.---Another Indian raid near Larido, Texas, is reported. Seventeen persons were killed, many ranches and stores plundered, and stock driven off. The raiders were Kickapoos, from Mexico.

JEFFERSON, TEX., July 31.---A fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, destroyed two blocks, including the St. Charles Hotel and seventy-five business houses. Loss $150,000.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 31.---The two first bales of new cotton were received here today---one from Florida, by steamer, by Goodwin & Miller, and one from Bainbridge, Ga., by W. H. Woods & Co.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 31.---A storm has prostrated the German Methodist Church and four dwellings. Several persons were hurt.

BELFAST, ME., July 31.---The Liberal and Democratic Conventions unanimously nominated F. A. Pike for Congress from the 5th district.

BOSTON, MASS., July 31.---Wilson has gone to Indiana.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 31.---Cotton irregular; middling uplands 21½; Orleans 21½; sales 1,074 bales.

Flour quiet and firm. Wheat firm. Corn firm. Pork quiet at $13 65@13 75. Lard dull, steam 8a9½. Turpentine quiet at 50a51½. Rosin quiet at $3 30@3 35 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks dull. Gold 15½. Money easy at 3. Exchange---long 9½; short 10½. Governments very strong. State bonds strong and quiet.

LONDON, July 31.---Noon.---Consols 92¾ 92¾. Bonds 91¾.

PARIS, July 31.---Noon.---Consols 55f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, July 31, noon.---Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9½; Orleans 10¼@10¾.

LATER---Cotton flat; uplands 9¾@9¾; Orleans 10¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Cumberland cut 17s. Lard 37s 3d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 31, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS---Another warm day. Trade better in the city than it was yesterday morning.

COTTON.---We quote nominal at 20¾.

EXCHANGE.---Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.---We quote money at par@¼ month. Gold buying at 113; selling at 115. Silver buying at 107; selling at 110.

FACTORY GOODS.---Brown Domestics---Graniteville, 7-8, 12; Trion, 7-8, 12; Augusta 7-8, 12; Graniteville, 4-4, 13½; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 12½; Graniteville, 3-4 10, Augusta, 3-4, 10; Osnaburgs 12½a17c; Yarns $1 60.

FLOUR.---Fancy $10 00; extra family $9 00 a9 50; family $8 25a8 50; superfine $5 50a6 50.

GRAIN.---We quote white corn 90a95; yellow and mixed 85a88. Wheat best quality $1 50a1 45; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 90a$1 00.

HAY.---Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

GROCERIES.---We quote: Sugars---Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¼a14¾. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 13; Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $1 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Candles---full weights 21a21½. Ginger 13. Pepper 25. Corn meal $1 00. Starch 9a10. Rice 9¾

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

[From Paul Strobach's speech at the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting.]

The Radical Watchword.

"*My Colored Friends:* YOU MUST PUT YOUR HEEL ON THE NECK OF THE WHITE MAN AND GRIND HIM IN THE DUST."

☞ WE ARE ADVISED TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM MADE BY THE WAR. I PROTEST AGAINST THIS ADVICE.—*Boutwell, Grant's mouthpiece, at Greensboro.*

☞ IN THIS FAITH, AND WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT IF ELECTED, I SHALL BE THE PRESIDENT, NOT OF A PARTY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, I ACCEPT YOUR NOMINATION IN THE CONFIDENT TRUST THAT THE MASSES OF OUR COUNTRYMEN, NORTH AND SOUTH, ARE EAGER TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM, WHICH HAS TOO LONG DIVIDED THEM, FORGETTING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ENEMIES, IN THE JOYFUL CONSCIOUSNESS THAT THEY ARE, AND MUST HENCEFORTH REMAIN, BRETHREN.—*Horace Greeley.*

Why Greeley Should be Voted for.

Let there be no crimination or recrimination on account of acts of other days,—*A. H. Stephens.*

No canvassing of past conduct. Great disasters are upon us and upon the whole country; and, without inquiring how these originated, or at whose door the fault should be said, let us now, as common sharers of common misfortunes, on all occasions *consult only us to the best means, under the circumstances as we find them, to secure the best ends towards future amelioration.—A. H. Stephens.*

Let old issues, old questions, old differences and old feuds be regarded as fossils of another epoch. They belong to what may hereafter be considered as the silurian period of our history.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Let all patriots, by whatever distinctive name heretofore styled, rally, in all sections everywhere, to the support of him, BE HE WHO HE MAY, WHO BEARS THE STANDARD WITH CONSTITUTIONAL UNION EMBLAZONED ON ITS FOLDS.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Greeley bears the standard of Constitutional Union. Let all patriots rally to him.

Let there be no canvassing of his past conduct. That belongs to the silurian period of our history.

☞ Journalism is drawing into service the best minds of the age. The advent of new editors is daily announced. The Macon Enterprise has employed, as its chief editor, the Rev. W. Watkins Hicks, so famed as a writer and orator. We welcome him cordially to the craft.

Rising Young Men.

We notice that their home people are pressing for promotion the names of some of the young legislators who have won enviable fame. Among them are Major Claiborne Sneed, of Augusta, urged for State Senator; Hon. Geo. F. Pierce, Jr., of Sparta, pressed for the same position, and Col. W. E. Simmons, of Lawrenceville, mentioned for Congress.

These are worthy young public men and deserve promotion.

Death of Ex-Governor Crawford.

Another link connecting us with Georgia's past, is gone. Ex-Governor Geo. W. Crawford died at ten o'clock, Saturday night, near Bel Air, Richmond county, aged 74.

He was born in Columbia county, in 1798. He graduated at Princeton, New Jersey, at 22, and became a lawyer in Augusta; after reading with Richard Henry Wilde. From 1827 to 1831, he was Attorney-General of the State. From 1837 to 1842, he was member of the Legislature, from Richmond county. In 1843, he was elected Congressman and Governor, and re-elected Governor in 1845. In 1849, he became President Taylor's Secretary of War. In 1861, he was President of the State Secession Convention. Since then, he has lived in retirement.

Governor Crawford was a representative Georgian, and his career exemplified the crowning excellencies of a true public servant.

State Road Lease.

In the statement of our position yesterday upon the State Road lease, we said that we would discuss afterwards the question of the security. This is the only perplexing question connected with the lease matter, and it does not affect the present lease contract, as the lease law provides that if at any time the security should be considered insufficient or insolvent, the Legislature may require it perfected.

The other questions we have been able to decide decisively for our own judgment. The inventory and appraisement are deficient and should be rectified. The charge of fraud against the lessees is not established, though it has a ground of suspicion, and therefore the lease should not be interfered with, unless there is a solid prospect of more facts to be gleaned, which idea is precluded by the able character of the Investigating Committee, their long, faithful and laborious researches, and the exhaustive nature of their examination.

On the question of the validity of the present railroad securities, there is strong authority on either side, and a decided conflict among leading legal minds, with a leaning to the validity.

The Macon Telegraph very sensibly puts the matter thus:

"We think the Legislature will make a very serious misjudgment if they interfere with this lease in any shape, except in a friendly arrangement to cure any defects or omissions which may be found to exist, and to carry out all its promises with fidelity, both to the State and to the lessees.

Our Neighbor.

The Sun seems muddled. In the absence of anything from Mr. Stephens, "it ventures" to guess at what he thinks, and blazes away, comically, in a hazardous conjecture of his views, in reply to an application, by us, of Mr. Stephen's undenied expressions, to the present political situation. This double-barrell floundering in the twilight, is somewhat amusing. T'won't do, neighbor. Better quit "venturing" guesses. Those expressions suit exactly.

"No canvassing on past conduct." It is Greeley's present, and not his past that is relevant. You, neighbor, have fought Grant and centralism in the past and stood to the Democracy. But now you keep complimentary indorsements of Grant standing at the head of your column, you oppose the action and candidates of both National and State Democratic party, and you battle against Greeley when he is for removing that despotism from the ten Southern States of which you have complained.

"Let patriots support him who bears the standard of constitutional union."

Greeley is that standard-bearer, selected overwhelmingly by the National and State Democracy. Yet you oppose him. Not being able to carry out your own ideas of Democratic policy, you are resolved, as far as you are concerned, that the ideas of others shall not be carried out. Rather than see your friends succeed on a line you don't agree with, you pursue a course that helps our common enemy to power to renew his oppressions of us and continue a misgovernment that has no parallel.

Mr. Greeley is the Democratic standard bearer. It is too late to change him for another. Whatever the Democracy do for constitutional government this battle, must be done with Greeley. Yet, in the face of this fact you fight your friends and their and your cause, by opposing their inevitable leader.

You prate of old feuds, oblivious of the present attitude of parties. A creed without repentance, savors of the satanic. Yet that is yours politically. You misrepresent Mr. Greeley to stab him. That would suit a Grant Radical. It becomes not a Democrat, whose army is in battle, with its general in command and charging the enemy.

This fact is apparent. All Democratic action not for Greeley, helps Grant. Whoever is for Grant is against the success of Democratic principles.

The Democratic State Convention and the Liberal Republicans.

We observe some comment in the newspapers, and hear it on the streets, in regard to the application of the Liberal Republicans to our late State Democratic Convention to have an elector on the ticket for Greeley, and the failure of the Democrats to grant the request.

Our friends of the Augusta Constitutionalist and Columbus Sun, have some comments to make.

The matter is a very simple one, and should give ground for no unfavorable criticism by any body.

The Liberal Republicans made the application, but while offering to support Greeley they made no pledges about supporting the Democratic State nominees. And on the other hand there has been much talk of their running their own candidates.

Again, when the committee of conference reported, the full ticket of electors had been elected by the Convention, and it was too late to change.

The agitation of the question is entirely unnecessary and unprofitable.

Col. Saffold, the Liberal Republican elector proposed, is in many respects a clever, worthy gentleman, and the fact that he refused to vote for Bullock, and stood opposed to his thieving administration is very greatly to his credit.

The matter is really not one that calls for another word to be wasted upon it. And any attempt to make it important is out of place.

The Bill About Juries.

The bill before the Senate yesterday, in relation to jurors, was simply to allow parties debarred from serving on juries on account of race or color, an opportunity for a re-hearing before the jury commissioner to show if they can, or if such a thing be possible, that they had been excluded on account of race or color, and then, if desired, an appeal to the Judges of the Superior Court to show, if possible, that their exclusion from the jury box was simply and purely on account of race or color, and not for want of intelligence and uprightness.

The Georgia Bond Matter.

From the financial report in the New York World of the 26th we clip the following statement in regard to our action on the Bullock bonds:

In the recommendation of the Georgia Bond Committee to repudiate a portion of the bonds issued by the State there is involved the question of striking from the New York Stock Exchange list all securities issued or indorsed by the State of Georgia. The course of the Georgia Legislature on this proposed policy of repudiation is therefore a matter fraught with momentous results to the credit of Georgia as well as other Southern States The rules of the Stock Exchange do not admit of discriminating repudiation on the part of a State without striking all their issues from the list, as decided recently with the State of Texas.

Call for a Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the 7th Congressional District.

The Executive Committee of the 7th Congressional District will meet at Kingston on Wednesday, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, to transact important business. A full attendance is earnestly requested. The following is a list of the committee as appointed by the last convention:

H. M. Whitworth, of Paulding.
Batt. Jones, of Polk.
Lawson Fields, of Gordon.
H. A. Gartrell, of Floyd.
W. H. Stiles, of Bartow.
Joseph Hamilton, of Chattooga.
Wm. H. Payne, of Catoosa.
J. Y. Wood, of Walker.
J. R. Brown, of Cherokee.
R. H. Tatum, of Dade.
W. H. Kenner, of Whitfield.
Wm. Luffman, of Murray.
D. R. Turner, of Cobb.
W. J. Head, of Haralson.
By order of the Committee.

For the Constitution.]

George W. Crawford.

This distinguished Georgian has passed from this life, (and, as I believe,) into another and a higher life, in the fullness of his years. He died at his residence in Richmond county, on the 30th instant, in the 74th year of his age. As a lawyer, he was distinguished; as a man, he was beloved by those who knew him best. He was once elected to Congress in the place of Mr. Habersham, deceased, and filled the unexpired term—His record in the Legislature, and his signally successful administration as Governor of Georgia, at an important period of her history, have passed into the annals of the State.

Whilst I approach his bier with sorrow for the dead, I cannot fail to recall the most gratifying remembrances of his life. No man, perhaps, had better opportunities of knowing a man's character than the writer of this had of knowing Mr. Crawford's. By the world he was thought to be somewhat eccentric, in a few trifling particulars, and he was therefore in some degree liable to be misjudged.

Whether as Governor of Georgia, or as Secretary of War during the Presidential term of Gen. Taylor, no man ever bore a more exalted character for firmness and uprightness than George W. Crawford.

S. J. A.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE—EVENING SESSION.

House met last evening at 8 o'clock, Speaker Cumming in the chair, and proceeded to reading bills the second time.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Sargent to visit the penitentiary convicts.

On motion the bill to establish an Insurance Department in the State, was taken up.

Mr. Glenn moved that the bill be committed to the Committee of the whole, and that 200 copies be ordered printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Lewis called for a division of the motion. The motion to commit prevailed.

Mr. Hussell opposed the motion to print. After a short discussion, the motion to print was lost.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Dell, Dukes, Stountree, Barron, Kennedy and Pattillo.

To the Voters of the Seventh Congressional District.

ROME, GA., July 31, 1872.

In response to numerous letters, receiving from gentlemen residing in the various counties composing the Seventh Congressional District of the State of Georgia, I hereby announce myself a candidate for representative in the next Congress, subject to the Convention of the Democratic party of the District hereafter to assemble.

My public duties as member of the General Assembly now in session will for some time prevent my mingling personally with the people, and deprive me of the opportunity of presenting my views of present political issues in public addresses.

It is therefore proper with this announcement to express my unalterable fidelity to the principles of the Democratic party, and my approval of the nominations made by its conventions in Baltimore and in Atlanta, and to pledge to their support, during the canvass, and at all other times, whatever of ability and enthusiasm I possess.

In the grand effort which good men are making in every State in the Union to overthrow a military personal government, characterized by usurpation, tyranny and disregard of civil law, and to substitute in its place the rule of the Constitution and the law; to reinaugurate the practice of honesty and fidelity in the public service, and to restore to a distracted country universal concord and fraternity, it becomes every good citizen to co-operate, and devolves as a duty upon all who seek the distinction of your favor, to discern it by activity and unfaltering energy in this cause. To this duty I will not prove recreant.

As a member of the General Assembly for the last four years, I have labored unceasingly to prevent the plunder of the State by persons placed and kept in power by the bayonets of an usurping President, in violation of both State and United States law; and to restore the old Commonwealth to the government of her own people, and to honest officers of her own choosing. It is matter of congratulation that the last is now accomplished.

I can only promise, if transferred to another sphere, the exhibition of the same fidelity to truth, principle and honesty which I claim to have exercised hitherto.

If elected, I can safely promise, upon all questions which may come before Congress, affecting the interests of the people of the District, of the State of Georgia, or of the whole people of the United States, industry, zeal, independent judgment, honestly and carefully formed. State pride, the peril of the times, the cause of good government, all demand the elevation of the ablest and best men to public station. If one more worthy and better qualified, be presented for your suffrages, and be honored by your choice, I will have no reason to be dissatisfied.

DUNLAP SCOTT.

D. S. Printup for Congress.

To the Voters of the Seventh Congressional District of Georgia:

Having been urged by many influential friends to become a candidate for Congress in this district, I have resolved to do so.

In becoming a candidate, it is proper that I should state that it is with an earnest desire that I may be supported by all persons who wish to build up the material and beneficial interests of their country, in preference to the mere advancement of any political party purposes. The opening of our rivers to navigation; giving to our farmers and industrial classes of people cheap lines of transportation for all their marketable products; encouraging manufacturing establishments of all kinds to be built up in our midst; giving due and ample security and encouragement to home industry, agricultural and mechanical alike; with an economical expenditure of the public money, and holding to strict accountability all public officers, should be the highest aim and purpose of a true legislator.

Towards the accomplishment of all these, the member of Congress, whoever he may be, from this District, should give his very best efforts. Party, or party purposes, should be secondary with him; and should it be my fortune to be elected, nothing would swerve me from a line of duty so clearly marked out to the statesman by every consideration of interest, welfare and prosperity to our people.

It has been too long the custom for men in high places to yield to the venal corruptions of party influences and party purposes, losing sight entirely of the true interests of the people they represent. It is high time that all this should be corrected, and that the representatives in our national assemblies should be held to a strict accountability for their conduct and their acts; that they are to understand that they are the servitors of the people, instead of the people being their slaves; that it is their duty by every means in their power, to advance the power and prosperity of their country, consistent with true liberty, even to the sacrifice of themselves and all personal or party considerations.

I have been a Democrat from my boyhood, both in principle and action, and expect to act with the great Democratic party of the country.

In yielding my assent to become a candidate for Congress, I feel the great responsibility that should rest upon every person, in trying to assume so high a station among my fellow-citizens; and should it please them to elect me, it shall ever be my greatest ambition, as well as pleasure, to prove worthy of their trust. I am your friend and obedient servant,

DANL. S. PRINTUP.

Hon. Dunlap Scott for Congress.

Editors Constitution: The time is in the near future when the people of the Seventh Congressional District will have to make choice of a Representative in the next Congress. Fortunately for them the list of candidates is long enough and comprises talent enough to afford them no excuse for a weak representation. The candidates are Lester and Waddell of Cobb, Young of Bartow, Scott and Printup of Floyd, and Johnson of Whitfield. Each and all of these gentlemen are worthy, and merit well of their fellow-citizens. Perhaps any of them would represent creditably the district in Congress. But I do think, and I think it can be made manifest to the dullest, that Captain Scott has more claims upon the people of the district than any other man, while he possesses, in an eminent degree, all the qualities the most partial can claim for any of the others. His war record is all that could be asked. He came into active political life as a member of the Legislature of 1868, where, as the leader of the Democratic minority of that body, he covered himself with unfading laurels. His bold and fearless denunciation of the corrupt dominant faction in the face of and menaced by military despotism, will long live green in the hearts of the people for whom he did this and more. No man within my knowledge has more backbone, more manhood, more unaffected frankness, more perfect candor than Captain Scott. Say what else you may of him, no one will accuse him of ever deceiving any one. No one is ever deceived as to his position; no one is ever flattered with the hope of his doing what he knows impossible or improper. He speaks and acts candor. Dunlap Scott with these rare qualities, is a man of untarnished personal integrity. His greatest enemy will not charge him with corruption. His honesty, candor and fair dealing stand out in bold relief. If he is chosen by the people of the Seventh District, they will have a bold, defiant, able and watchful representative, who power nor place can tempt from the path of rectitude and duty. They will have a man there able and willing to tell the nation of their rights and wrongs. A man who would rather fight with minorities for principle, than with majorities for spoils. Fellow-citizens, if your choice falls on him, you will have no reason to regret it, but, to the last, will be proud of your selection.

Dunlap Scott has done more hard work for the Democratic party of Georgia, and received less political remuneration for it than any man in the State.

Fellow-citizens, compare the record of all these candidates. Think of what they have done, and what they have received for it, then choose ye between them. My word for it, when you have done this, you will not hesitate in taking the gentleman whose name heads this paper.

GORDON.

To the People of the United States.

Editors Constitution: The report of the Special Commissioners of the Revenue, submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury in his report on the 19th December, 1869, estimates the annual adverse balance of our indebtedness to our foreign creditors at $310,097,000 and the adverse annual balance on our merchandise account at $116,150,242, and says:

"To meet and settle this constantly increasing balance there would seem to be, under the present condition of prices and cost of production in the United States, but one resource, viz: to remit certificates of indebtedness, National, State or corporate; and this process is undoubtedly adopted and, goes on month after month, and year after year, without occasioning, thus far, any marked disturbance in the trade and commerce of the country."

Comment. If we assume that the interest to be charged on the pay of the certificates of indebtedness to be remitted in payment of this adverse annual balance, will be no more than six per cent. per annum, and if it were possible for us to continue the payment by such remittances, and we continue this mode of payment for forty years, assuming that the annual balance is low, as stated, $336,15,242, and that we do not otherwise increase the debt, the sum due will be increased in the ratio of an annuity with interest compounded at the rate of six per cent. per annum. And as an annuity of one dollar improved at the rate of six per cent. per annum compound interest will, in forty years, give $154 76, to ascertain what the annual adverse balance due to our foreign creditors will be, if we continue to make the payments as suggested for forty years, in "certificates of indebtedness," we must multiply the $336,150,824 by $154 76. This would give the sum of $50,425,026,927 as the "annual adverse balance," which will then be due to our foreign creditors!!

These are startling figures. Can we continue such a system of increasing indebtedness without financial ruin and bankruptcy? We cannot. Can we pay our foreign debt? We can. How can we do it? We must avail ourselves of our own resources, and so organize our domestic industry as to create and export trade, the surplus on which beyond our imports will pay the annual adverse balance now due to our foreign creditors, and we must so organize our domestic credit as to give it an employment and remunerating wages to our labor. To do this we must have an abundant and cheap currency, stable in value, and so regulated as to protect the values of our labor and our property from the contingencies of the foreign money market, and the pressure of the Bank of England. The reader is referred to my memorial to Congress, "How to pay the National Debt," and to my supplemental memorial, "How to pay our State Debts and to build our Railroads," which show that we can pay our State debts and build and own our railroads without taxing the people of the States one dollar, and without using one dollar of foreign money, or of foreign credit. See my next.

DUFF GREEN.

Major Wm. E. Simmons for Congress.

Editors Constitution: I have just read the communication of "A Mountaineer," appearing in a recent issue of your valuable paper, commendatory of Major W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett, and suggesting him as a suitable person to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States.

It affords me pride and pleasure to second this movement, as I cordially do. And I am particularly gratified to believe that this suggestion emanates from that section of the district indicated nom de plume. In no spirit of dictation or arrogance, but in conscious magnanimity and simple justice, the county of Gwinnett, in fraternal feeling, confidently appears to her sister counties of the district, to honor her in this capacity, in the person of her worthy son, as she has ever heretofore trusted and honored those of other counties. Besides, I need only remind you of the fact that for a series of terms, our representative in Congress, both Federal and Confederate, has been, with slight exception, chosen from the upper end of the district, to which our people did not then, nor do we now, complain; and that old Gwinnett, although one of the most important counties with the largest Democratic vote in the district, has never, in the recollection of your correspondent at least, been accorded the privilege of having the member of Congress in the person of any of her citizens.

Notwithstanding she has many who would honor the position, and among the number none are more worthy than Major Simmons. He has shown himself a prudent, wise and skilful legislator—bold and aggressive in securing the welfare of his people—fearless and defiant in the denunciation of crime, peculation and fraud—evincing throughut his political course tact and sagacity rarely equalled in one of his years. Though cosmopolitan in character, with a heart pulsating in unison to the wellbeing and honor of the entire people of Georgia and the South, the peculiar interests of his District would find in him a zealous advocate and fearless champion. "A Mountaineer" is greeted by

GWINNETT.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1872.

Dr. N. L. Angier, State Treasurer:

DEAR SIR: I send you by the Treasurer of this company $25,000, in cash, the rental due the State for the present month of July, 1872. Please send me the usual receipt from the Comptroller General for the amount. Very truly, etc.,

JOSEPH E. BROWN,
President W. and A. R. R. Co.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1872.

(No. 648.)

Received of W. C. Morrill, Treasurer Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, rental of Western and Atlantic Railroad for July, 1872, as per certificate No. 648 of N. L. Angier, Treasurer.

MADISON BELL,
$25,000. Comptroller General.

[ADVERTISEMENT]

KATALINE CREEK, Orgust 1, '72.

My Dear Fitin Joe: You cum outen that last skrape purty well considerin. I mean considerin your fitin rekord. The Baptists about here say it was ruther damagin to your church relations, but I wasent aware you had any kin of that name. You're a shifty man, Joe, and I never kontemplate you without thinkin of a kat. It dont matter how high youre thrown up, youre shore to lite on your feet when you cum down. Youve got your back up now, and tall curld, and are in a proper fitin attitude, but I wouldent press that bisness any further at present. That Mitchell-air matter, I suppose, is all screen, but the State Road lease aint by no means out of danger.

If anything should happen to you, Joe, Lokrain would renig and Simon Kameron would thro up his hand. They are dependin on you to run their masheens. You know that Lok is a poor hand to put out tracks, and Simon lives too far off. I never could unders and what you wanted with him, no how, but a frend told me, "on the square,' that you was only fulfillin Skripture—that Simon was a stranger and you took him in. You suppose you done the same to Scott and Delayno. My opinyun is that it would hav been better to hav lined in with home foaks, but I know you had a good reson for preferrin a few furryners. A man said that would give the Federal Court jurisdiksbun over the lease, and that you and the Judges was mity thik.

I axd if it was anything in your favor to be thik with the Judges, and he sed perhaps it was, in the short run, but it mout not be in the long run. He sed Jim Fisk was mighty thik with a Judge, and that Jim was ded, and the Judge was on trial in Albany, for his thikness. But I want to know if your Kameron is the same fellow who is engineerin the French Spoliashun Bill, and if so, has the lease got anything to do with that spoliashun or any other spoliashun? About what time is the Rebel Spoliashun Bill to cum up, and can't you git Simon to engineer that bill through? Perny says Greely is goin to pay us for our niggers, and if that's so, I'm fur him. I've got a skeddule all made out 'accordin to age and sex, and I want you to put it through, and I want intrust and konsequential damage for the wear and tear of my wife's patience. You and Simon and Tom Skott and Delayno can fix it up on shares like it was a lease. I know you can, Joe, for you are smart, and I never can kontemplate you without thinkin of a kat. You are mity smart, but that letter you wrote to Col. Phillips was a curious dokument to me. One part was a fine argument to show that the lease was a durned poor thing, and wouldent pay, and that a heap of competin roads was about to be built, and the bisness would dry up and you and Simon & Co., was mity nigh sick of your bargain. In another part you seem to git your back up (like a kat) and swear youll hold on to the Tennessee end anyhow, and as to the ballance youl go to the people about it. You must have writ that letter at different times and got two or three tails mixed. If the Lease is such a unfortunate thing what do you want with it? If the whole Road wont pay will it pay to run from Chickamauga to Chattanooga? If you was to go before the people and say I dont want the durned thing but Ill be durned if I dont hold on to it, dont you know they will vote it away from you like a telegraph, and give it to them fellers who bid a hundred and forty thousand dollars over you. You see Joe, the people would sympathise with you, and would take it away just to keep you from wastin your substance. They know how hard you worked for your money, and they dont want you to lose it. Im afeerd you lost the deal by that letter, Joe, but you know best, I notised you dident say a word in your letter about that other bid. I would like for you to state how it was they dident get it.

Dear Joe, would you mind tellin me on the square what that first item of a hundred and 80 thousan dollars is on your Books for? I mean the one charged up to "Aksidental expenses about lease," etc., $180,000, Dr. How cum it that you had to pay for aksidents before you begun to run the road, and I want to know where you got that much money, and why Jack White wasent called on to pay up his part of it, and what was the karakter of the aksidents—was anybody killed, and did the money go to their fatherless widows and arfins? I hav no doubt of it myself, Joe, but I heard a man say that the money had to go becaus somethin was broke. When I axd him what was broke he said the tenth kommandment. I axd him who broke it, and he sed you and Bullok and Blodget and Hulbert and Co. He sed that he dident know the exakt facks, but that he could demonstrate like a mathymatiks that Bullok got at least eighty thousin dollars of that money for signin' away the lease; for, he sed, Bullok was before that a stealin out of the road at least 75 thousin dollars a year for his part, and he had a year longer to run it, and that he wasent obleeged to have leased it untill his term was out, and that therfer he must have got 80 thousin dollars, or he wouldn't have give up 75. Well, you see, Joe, all sich spekilatin as that (I don't mean your spekilatin, but that man's fancy talk) made me mad, and I told him you would prove outen all sich, for I knowd you, and that I never kontemplated you without thinkin of a kat. He winked one eye and sed he wouldn't like to be in your kategory, for fear of a katastofy. He sed a kat didn't have but nine lives, and that the Mithell airs was your ninth big job since you went back on your friend, John Lumpkin, for Governor. I told him I didn't think it was right to rake up the old mud sills to find a ded kat. Do you, Joe?

But I do wish people wouldn't talk so much and expishun so much. Why a man told me that your company hadent giv any legal bond and security. He sed that Bullock pretended that them other bidders couldent giv a good bond, and he leased the road to you without any. He sed you got your company inkoprated without indivijual liability, and you dident have a korporate properly excep what the State loud you and 700 free passes skattered round promiscuous like Dolly Vardens, 17 newspapers sorter subsided (what does he mean by that?), a 7 years law suit in prospek, and various interal suggestions and the bias of jurisprudence. He sed your sekurity was a fus railroad Presidents who signed without authority, and he went off a hummin a hyme about

Not Judge O, not Judge O.

I want you to kno what foaks is a sayin, Joe, so that you may kno how to distribit them passes and play your kards. I dont allood to them old kotton cards, for they is a ded isshoo—sorter like the old isshoo of Konfed money, and your isshoo of State of Georgy money. Ive got them 100 dollar bills you advised me to keep, and Ive always been sorry I dident let you put mine with yourn in that kotton you shipd to Urope. Couldent you git Kameron to slip me into that Spoliashun Bill?

I heard a friend of yourn talkin about you the other day, and he sed the lease done one good thing: That you and Ben Hill had been hatin and abusin and slanderin one another for ten years, and as soon as you jined in the lease, you shook hands akross the bloodi kasm and wept as loud as the pardigal son's daddy. Another feller remarked that you and Ben dident slander one another; but what you both sed was the truth. Can you tell me how Ben and Tumblin settled their law suit. I heard a man say it was settled, and he had your name in, and the lease and some stock, and a Dolly Varden, all mixed up, and I didn't git the hang of it, for he wasn't a talkin to me, but I gathered that you made me shake hands akross the bloodi kasm. They tell me that Ben is mighty mad with Judge Reese, about somethin, and swears he'l be durnd if he is goin to let the State commit suiside. Yours and Ben's patriotism is trooly magnanimous, and the people will appreciate your self-sakrificin disposition and your willingness to waste your substance in runnin the road rather than see the State lose.

Speakin about that other bid, Joe, I heard a frend say that your position was very much misunderstood. He sed that a Railroad Lease was a very pekuliar thing—that when a shurift put a flos for sale, it was right to knock the Hos down to the highest bidder, but that a Railroad was very different. It had to be knock'd down to the lowest bidder, bekause a man had to be paid to run a rail road, and he dident hav to be paid to run a Hos. I likd that idee, Joe, but I'm just sich a fool I never would hav thought of it. I'm afeered the Legislature won't see it, unless you bring it very forsibly before em.

Yours, feelingly,

ROLLY RAKESTRAW.

P. S.—For fear of more aksidents, Joe, you had better scatter them Dolly Vardens like measles, but be very keerful, for you won't find another fool, who wouldent take em like that member from down about Awgusty.

R. R.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Army and Boll Worm Committing Great Destruction in Alabama.

Alabama Negroes Dumbfounded by Sumner's Letter.

All Quiet on the "Ogechee"—A Radical Arrested for Disturbing a Radical Meeting.

Foreign News.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The coin balance in the Treasury, is $60,000,000; currency, $11,500,000. It is stated that the decrease of the public debt this month will not reach $2,000,000.

Probabilities—The low barometer in Pennsylvania moves to-night off the New England coast, with threatening weather and rain areas from New Jersey northeastward over New England; clearing and cooling weather over the lower lakes, with winds northerly and westerly, extending south to Virginia, and east over the middle and eastern States; on Thursday, clearing and clear weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf, with westerly and southerly winds; winds veering to the north on the upper lakes, and southeast in the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, with partly cloudy weather.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 31.—The boll and army worm are ruining the crop. One plantation that would have made three days ago one hundred bales will now make only fifty. There is great depression among the planters, who consider themselves ruined. Two and a half million bales are now outside of the estimate crop.

Sumner's letter fell like a bombshell among the colored people. They say they won't be surprised if Grant next declares for Greeley.

There is authority for the statement that there is complete harmony in the Board of Arbitration upon the Alabama claims, and a speedy settlement of all the questions before the tribunal is expected within a few weeks.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31.—The street car troubles have ceased, and the city is quiet as usual. George Washington Wilson, the white leader of the Ogeechee wing of the Republicans, was arrested by the United States authorities to-day for disturbing the Republican meeting Monday night. The Commissioner continued the case until to-morrow.

COLUMBUS, O., July 31.—In the Liberal Republican Convention, the committee to select Presidential Electors, have chosen Gen. Thomas Ewing on behalf of the Democrats, and August F. Helm, on behalf of the Liberal Republicans.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 31.—While the circus was passing, a thief entered the Prarie City Bank and stole money and checks.

UTICA, N. Y., July 31.—The President is here, and will answer in a few days the invitation to visit Chattanooga.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 31.—The white lead and color works of Boucher & Wackwitz were totally destroyed by fire.

LONDON, July 31.—The American fleet, which has been for some weeks at Portsmouth, is going to Cowes, where it will be inspected by the Prince and Princess of Wales, and probably Queen Victoria. His Royal Highness will entertain Rear-Admiral James Alden, and a number of other officers of the fleet to-morrow. On Friday similar courtesy will be extended to them by the Mayor of Southampton.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ASPINWALL, July 31.—United States steamer Wyoming is still here. Captain Ponnell, of Edgar Stuart, was re-arrested on the 19th, but was released after a few hours imprisonment. During the temporary absence of President Gonzales, of Salvador, ex-President Dueras was tried and acquitted. On the return of President Gonzales he was re-arrested and imprisoned. An attempt was made to inaugurate a revolution in the interior, but it was suppressed. Several persons were killed.

PANAMA, July 31.—The United States steamer Hassler, with Professor Agassiz and party on board, will sail to-morrow for San Francisco.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 21½; Orleans 21½; sales 5,855 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 15,950 bales, as follows: August, 20¾. September, 19 13-16a20⅛. October, 19a19½. November 18¾a18¾. December, 18 5-16a18¾.

Flour firmer; common to fair extra $7a8 90; good to choice extra $8 95a12. Whisky dull at 94. Wheat inactive and unchanged. Corn quiet and firm. Rice quiet at 8¼a9. Pork lower at $13 50a13 53. Lard unchanged. Navals dull. Tallow 8¼a9¼. Freights steady.

Specie shipments to-day eight hundred thousand dollars.

Money active at 6. Sterling unsettled and declined at 9¼a9¾. Gold 15¼a15⅝. Governments strong with ¼ advance. Tennessees strong, and the rest of the State bonds dull but steady.

LATER.—New 5s 13¾; 81s 18¼; 62s 16¼; 64s 16¾; 65s 16¾; new 15¾; 67s 16; 68s 16; 10-40s 13½. Tennessees 78¾; new 73¼. Virginias 44; new 50. Louisianas 50; new 48. Levee 6s 60; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 50. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 89. North Carolinas 33; new 20. South Carolina 54; new 29.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—evening.—Cotton closed unchanged.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 21¼; gross receipts 427 bales; sales 5; stock 1,131.

Flour—new in good demand; old dull, with prices unchanged. Wheat firmer and advanced 3 cents. Corn firm; white 70a75; yellow 63a64. Oats quiet and firm. Rice unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Whisky unchanged.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cotton easier; middlings 18; net receipts 27 bales; sales 450; stock 5,742.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¼.

BOSTON, July 31.—Cotton—net receipts 183 bales; gross 208; sales 100; stock 9,000.

MOBILE, July 31.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middlings nominal; net receipts 6 bales; stock 1,091.

GALVESTON, July 31.—Cotton unchanged; good ordinary 19¼a20; net receipts 90 bales; stock 300.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Cotton a shade lower with some sales; low middlings 19¼a20; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales 193. stock 8,556.

Flour dull; treble extra $6 50a7 50; family $8a9 50. Corn quiet; mixed 56a58; white mixed 68; white 70. Oats 41a43. Hay quiet; prime $24; choice $27. Bran $1 02½a1 05. Pork dull, and held $13 75. Bacon scarce but firm at 7¾a7¾a9¼a9½a10. Hams dull and lower; S. C. 15¼a15¾. Lard, refined, tierce 9¼a9¾; keg 10¼a11. Sugar dull; common 8¾ fair to fully fair 8¼a10¼. Molasses—thin inferior 20; common fermenting, reboiled, 40. Whisky 90a$1. Coffee firm at 16¼a19¼.

Sterling Exchange 26½. Sight ½ premium. Gold 14⅜.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 21¼; net receipts 37 bales.

WILMINGTON, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½; sales 4 bales; stock 495.

AUGUSTA, July 31.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19¼; net receipts 9 bales; sales 66.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—Cotton nominal; middlings 20; net receipts 80 bales; stock 1,591.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Flour steady; extra family $6 00a6 25. Corn quiet at 62. Provisions in fair demand firm. Pork $13 25a13 40 cash. Bacon—shoulders 6¾; clear rib 8a8¾; clear sides 9a9½ packed. Lard—tierces 9a9⅜; keg 10¼a10¾; order lots ¼c. higer. Whisky firm at 89.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Flour in good demand for old at $8a8 25; new $7 50a7 65. Corn in fair demand and advanced to 47a48. Pork dull and nominal, regular $13 50; city $14; no sales. Lard dull and nominally 7¾a8; Bacon in good demand; shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 9, with sales. Whisky active and higher at 84.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn shade better. No. 2 mixed, 39¼. Whisky declining; sales at 91. Pork dull; offered $13 50 without buyers; sales order lots $13 75. Bacon quiet; shoulders 6¼a6¾; buyers for the last half of August 9; clear sides 9¼. Lard quiet, refined 9.

Announcements.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. augl—didn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july28—didn

J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell some valuable Real Estate, and a lot of canvassed hams.

The copartnership of Holloway & Pidgood is dissolved.

A. J. Collier is a candidate for receiver of tax returns.

A graduate of the State University wishes to obtain a school.

The policy holders of the Life Association of America meet in St. Louis on the 26th of April for the purpose of considering certain amendments to the charter.

See notice to debtors and creditors of H. S. Shuate, of Walton county.

The firm of H. T. Cox & Bro. is dissolved. They are succeeded by H. T. Cox & Co.

Excursion Tickets to and from New York, via Savannah, can be purchased at terminal points of Central Railroad.

See notice about return tickets on the Central Railroad.

MAYSON sells some valuable real estate this morning.

A SURE preventive of sun stroke—Thompson Ice Cream.

MAYSON sells fifteen hundred pounds of canvassed hams this morning.

MCKEE & BENNETT, of Savannah, want a first-class carriage blacksmith.

CALL and see Mayson's large stock of fine furniture.

THE Grand Lodge Knights of Jericho is in session in this city. Seven lodges are represented.

THE Straight-out Democrats meet at James' Hall to-night, to organize a Club.

T. S. GARNER has a number of choice dwelling houses to rent low.

STOCKHOLDERS of the Georgia Petroleum Company will note the card of William McNaught.

MULE SHED.—Messrs. Swanson & Latham have completed a mule shed, 185 feet by 34, on Pryor street, capable of accommodating 500 mules.

THE office of G. M. Robinson, Notary Public, has been removed to a room over the Sun office, on Broad street.

MISS FANNIE A. HOLMES' School has been removed to the basement of St. Paul's Church, on Hunter street, and will be resumed on Monday next, 5th inst.

OUT FOR GREELEY.—John Bowles, Surveyor of the Port of Savannah, has, we learn, resigned his office, and will support Greeley.

BOUND OVER.—N. P., G. M. Robinson yesterday bound over a negro school teacher, named Mitchell, for unmercifully beating one of his pupils. Is it not a violation of the Enforcement act?

FLOATINGS.—It is said that the Jewelers are doing a thriving business selling and engraving rings just now.

A Peachtree bachelor, it is reported, will be led to the altar soon.

H. T. COX & CO.—Messrs. H. T. Cox & Co. succeed H. T. Cox & Brother, in the commission business on Forsyth street. We bespeak for the new firm that patronage that has been so liberally and worthily bestowed on the retiring firm.

RALLY.—A grand ratification Smith meeting will be held to night on the public ground above the Union Passenger Depot, between the Kimball House and Alabama street. A number of distinguished gentlemen have been invited to be present and to speak. Let the friends of Governor Smith rally, and have a rousing meeting.

SUN STRUCK.—A colored girl, who answers to the name of Savannah, was overcome by the excessive heat yesterday, while walking Broad street in front of Mr. T. J. Lowe's store. We are informed that she is dissipated and subject to convulsions.

TOMATOES.—Prof J. Courtney left at this office one bunch of Trophy tomatoes, weighing four pounds. One tomato gathered from the same vine weighed one pound and nine ounces. Mr. Courtney gathered twelve pounds of tomatoes from one single vine.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES.—The resident committee of the Grant Republicans are John L. Conley, U. S. Commissioner; James L. Dunning, P. M.; J. S. Bixby, T. J. Speer and R. H. Whitely, Congressmen; and Volney Spaulding and Mitchell Cargyle.

The committee on the elective franchise are A. T. Akerman, Dawson A. Walker, George S. Thomas, J. W. O'Neal and C. D. Forsyth.

LIBERAL.—The Central Railroad sell return tickets to all terminal points of the Central, Southwestern and Macon & Western Railroad for one fare, good until 15th November. Excursion tickets, to and from New York via Savannah at reduced rates can be purchased at the terminal points of the Central, South-western and Macon & Western Railroad, good to return till October first, next.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the state of the thermometer yesterday, as kept by H. C. Pope, druggist: 8 o'clock A. M. 80; 10 o'clock A. M. 88; 12 o'clock M. 88; 2 o'clock P. M. 90; 4 o'clock P. M. 92; 6 o'clock P. M. 82.

The following is the state of the thermometer yesterday, as kept by Redwine & Fox, at the Live Drug Store: 7 o'clock A. M. 78; 9 o'clock A. M. 84; 11 o'clock A. M. 89; 1 o'clock P. M. 91; 3 o'clock P. M. 92; 5 o'clock P. M. 84.

TWO GOOD MEASURES.—Senator Kibbee introduced a bill in the Senate, yesterday, providing for the incorporation of towns and villages, in future, by the Superior Court of the county in which the town or village is situated. It is a good bill, and, if passed, will save the State much expense.

Senator Smith introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of two physicians to select a site for an additional Lunatic Asylum. This is an imperative necessity.

O'CONNOR & ROBINSON.—Messrs. O'Connor & Robinson have removed their wholesale millinery and straw goods to the new building at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets (Republic Block.) By the first of next month they will open a full and complete stock of fall and winter goods, consisting of hats, bonnets, flowers, silks, ribbons, etc. Their retail millinery establishment has been removed to the frame store house in front of P. O'Connor's residence on Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

PERSONAL.—"Chiquita," the gifted and beautiful poetess and graceful writer, who occasionally contributes to the columns of THE CONSTITUTION, is in the city.

Miss Annie Simon, the gifted New York cantatrice, whose superb soprano voice electrified all who heard it here, left last night for New York.

The handsome and efficient Clerk of the City Court, James D. Collins, has gone to Athens. We missed the smile of his genial face while on a visit to his office yesterday, and upon inquiry learn that love and perhaps matrimony are the cause of his absence.

May the star of his happiness
Never grow dim,
Is our earnest prayer
For Daddy Jim.

Reverend Thomas H. Pritchard, D. D., of Raleigh, N. C., reached our city by the Georgia train, yesterday afternoon. He is a member of the Committee of Seven, to locate the Southern Theological Seminary. The Committee hold their first session in Chattanooga, to-day, thence at other contending points. The important question will reach a decision by the 7th inst., the time fixed by the Board of Trustees of the Seminary. Rev. Dr. Boyce, of Greenville, S. C., passed up on Monday night last.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business--Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

7	Pataula	24	14 Cherokee 14
8	Chattahoochee	64	15 Northern 8
9	Macon	25	16 Augusta 30
10	Flint	16	17 Middle 7
11	Tallapoosa	10	18 Ocmulgee 13
12	Atlanta	31	19 Eastern 5
13	Rome	6	20 Brunswick 5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *July* 31, 1872.

No. 19, Pataula Circuit, James Whitten vs. The State. Assault and battery, from Randolph. Argued. H. Fielder, for plaintiff. J. S. Flewellen, Solicitor General, represented by B. S. Worrill, contra.

No. 21, Samuel S. Morton vs. The State. Misdemeanor, from Miller. Argued. W. P. Sims, John R. Donaldson, A. C. Shofield, Isaac Bush, H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error. J. S. Flewellen, represented by B. S. Worrill, contra.

No. 22, John S. Currie vs. A. B. Hendry. Certiorari, from Randolph. Argued. B. S. Worrill, for plaintiff in error. H. Fielder, contra.

No. 23, Willoughby Jordan, Guardian, vs. Lewis R. Miller, Executor. Equity, from Randolph. H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error. John T. Clark, contra.

Pending the argument of H. Fielder, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

A TRIP TO PONCE DE LEON SPRINGS.

The writer had the pleasure, for the first time, of visiting the celebrated Ponce de Leon. Going over the graded route of the Peachtree Street Railroad, through one of the most attractive gardens of the city, to its terminus at North Avenue, we were then shown the projected route for the extension of the street railway to the spring. This route, for some distance, passes through the magnificent property of Mr. Richard Peters, who has recently had it surveyed and laid off in handsome building lots. We noticed on this property a beautiful small church edifice, erected by the charitable ladies of the Episcopal Church of this city. Crossing a small stream, the projected route ascends a gentle slope, and passing through the Medlock farm, with its many lovely buildings situated, reaches its terminus near the Spring. The entire route passes through one of the loveliest portions of the suburbs of the city. The Spring is beautifully located—the grounds being covered with a luxuriant native growth, and cooled by the rippling waters of many streams. The hills hem in the lovely little vale, through which flows the rill as it comes murmuring along from the spring above. The spot, lovely by nature, is susceptible of the most attractive adornment. It can be made an enchanting retreat, with a little taste and a small outlay—which it is hoped will soon be done. As a retreat for the citizens of Atlanta, thus beautified and adorned, it will become most attractive and delightful." The medicinal virtues of the Spring are, if report be true, wonderful. Hundreds of invalids have been benefitted, and exist its effects upon them as well nigh marvellous. A short distance above the spring is another, strongly chalybeate, which, we understand, is now owned and being improved by Dr. Angier. Below it are other springs equally as fine in medicated properties. Leaving the grounds, we passed to the east of the spring by the residence of Mr. Armstead, the proprietor, and Mrs. Ford to Major Dick Orme's "new cut" road, leading to the turnpike. Along this route are the most lovely building sites, the ground being elevated and covered with large forest growth. A large portion of this magnificent property is owned by Col. Hurt and Mr. J. R. Wallace. The former gentleman has had his portion laid off in building lots with large streets—which, in process of time, will doubtless form one of Atlanta's most attractive suburban villages. No more delightful location can be found in upper Georgia, for health, pure air, and within short distance of one of the most remarkable springs of the South. We soon reach the turnpike passing the residence of Col. Hurt. This enterprise, we fear, is being overlooked as one of the means of increasing the interests of the city. When completed, it will open up a scope of country unsurpassed for its beauty. It must become a great thoroughfare, and delightful drive—dotted from the city to Decatur by handsome residences and attractive homes. Visitors to Ponce de Leon, wishing to enjoy a drive full of interest and pleasure, can make a circle from the city, which will finely consecrate them for the time. Leaving the city by the usual route along Houston street, passing by Col. Hurlbut's and Maj. Jenning's residences to the spring, and thence along Maj. Orme's road to the turnpike to Wheat street, will reveal much of interest and add much to the enjoyment of the visit. Our citizens should take pride in building up the interest of our city. Nothing can make Atlanta so attractive as its healthy location, salubrious climate and its mineral springs. In the vast distant future the region of country surrounding Ponce De Leon Springs will, it is confidently believed, make Atlanta second to no watering place—justly renowned for the health-giving virtues of its Mineral waters, on the continent.

VISITOR.

CANDIDATES.—By reference to our column of announcements, it will be seen that many candidates are in the field thus early in the action.

For the Clerk of the Superior Court, the present efficient incumbent, W. R. Venable, and Dr. J. S. Holliday are announced.

The present Sheriff, J. O. Harris, and A. M. Perkerson are announced for that office.

J. P. Mayes is the only announcement for County Treasurer.

Major J. F. Edwards, A. J. Collier, and J. N. Langston, are out for Receiver of TAX Returns.

General W. S. Walker, J. C. Holbrook, and R. P. Tatum, are announced for TAX Collector.

The other offices are not worth running for, judging from the fact that no candidates have been announced.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16½c.; 4-4 Slate Linen, for Ladies' Suits and Gent's Coats, 20c.; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c.; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c.; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12c.; One-Button Kid Glove, 50c.; Two-Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Glove-Fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c.; Solid Lawns in Buff, Blue, Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c.; Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c. per bolt. Mosquito Nets, 85c. 3 balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. Gent's Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city.

july13–d3w

WILL keep constantly during the season the most Choice Butter—kept constantly on Ice. JNO. T. HAGAN,
june20—dtf 114 Whitehall Street.

JUST ARRIVED.—A large lot of fine Havana Cigars at PEEL & KNOWLES',
july30-d3t Marietta street.

ATLANTA MINERAL SPRING CURES.—*Mr. Sanders:* I had been suffering for five years with a very severe case of Dyspepsia. I commenced using the water of the Atlanta Mineral Springs—felt the beneficial effects of the water, and was entirely cured after its use twice a day for two months. I hereby recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

Yours, etc., JAS. STEWART,
Coweta County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: From long illness I was reduced to a skeleton—was generally debilitated—had no appetite, etc. I commenced using the Atlanta Mineral Spring water, and in less than a week commenced to improve; my appetite became better than ever; could eat and digest any kind of food, and soon gained flesh at the rate of three-fourths of a pound daily. J. M. MOORE, M. D.,
Houston County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: I can and do cordially recommend the Atlanta Mineral Spring water for the cure of Rheumatism. It is well to use it in bathing as well as drinking. I had had the disease for years and suffered excruciatingly, and was entirely cured by this water, while every other remedy, that I had used, failed to do me any permanent good.

Yours truly, J. M. MCCARTHY.
Columbia, South Carolina.

july27-tf

FOR RENT—A new dwelling house, with eleven rooms, on Forsyth street, near the business portion of Whitehall street. Apply at Mrs. AGNES TURNER'S Hair Store, 15 Whitehall street. july28—d1w

PEASE AND HIS WIFE European House transient with rooms, $2 50 per day, or rooms separate. Rooms furnished per day, week or month. july9—dtf.

DON'T fail, before buying your Furniture, to examine the large assortment at the "Emporium," corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. LIBERAL TERMS. july7d1m

SECOND FLOOR of old CONSTITUTION office for Rent. Apply at this office.
july18—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will have from one to three car-loads of Richmond county Melons in daily. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE serve daily full dinners consisting of Roasts, Entrees, Vegetables, etc. for 50 cents. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE are constantly supplied with Fish, Oysters, fresh-water Brimms, etc. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE—Saturday's sales 480 melons. june30—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE invite all residents and strangers to see our great fruit emporium. july9—dtf.

T. R. RIPLEY removed to Whitehall street, three doors from Dodd's. Dealer in Crockery—Wholesale and Retail.
July 28th, 1872—dtf

SILENT LANGUAGE—
Position, birth, to me are known,
By look, by bearing and by tone;
And more than words can e'er express,
Is spoken by the way you dress.

If you want to realize the poet's ideal of a well dressed gentleman, you can have your wish gratified by selecting an outfit at Eiseman & Bro., Tailors and Clothiers, 36 Whitehall street. july24-dtf.

Butter on Ice, at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Drs. Rowe and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 262, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will receive daily fresh canteloupes, choice watermelons, soft peaches, tomatoes, etc. july9dtf.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

THE model Boarding House, next door to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
july24-deod1w

COMFORTABLE rooms, elegantly furnished, table supplied with the best in market, central and convenient at Mrs. J. Archer's, next to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
july24-deod1w

SPACIOUS and comfortable rooms at Mrs. J. Archer's, next to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street. july24-deod1w

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

MASON'S Fruit Jar, with Boyd's Porcelain, Lined Cap—50 cases—just received at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

MASON'S Fruit Jar—25 gross—just received at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

A Rare Opportunity.

ONE Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. Three new substantially built and well finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to
T. G. ELSWALD,
june19—june1—dtf 170 West Mitchell Street.

ETOWAH RIVER FARMS.

THREE farms of about one hundred and fifty (150) acres each, fronting on Rome Railroad and Etowah River, with a good proportion of cleared land, under high state of cultivation, much of which is

Etowah River Bottom Land,

And all of it very productive in Clover, Cotton, Corn and small grain, with Unsurpassed Healthfulness, will be sold or exchanged for Atlanta city or suburban property on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to Wallace & Fowler, or Bell & Goldsmith, Real Estate Agents, or through Post Office Box 455.
J. A. ANSLEY,
june26-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICE OF

Macon & Western Railroad,

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 27TH, 1872.

Excursion Tickets to New York.

GREAT REDUCTION VIA

Central Railroad and Savannah Route.

From Atlanta to New York and Return for $45 00.

Tickets Good Until 1st October next.

Will be on sale at Union Passenger Depot on and after 1st August.
july28—dtf H. P. CLARK, Agent.

J. P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Griffin, Georgia,

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.
aprl15—dtf

THE Board of Trustees of the Miller Agricultural Foundation in the University of Virginia will proceed, on the 18th of September next, to nominate a "Professor of Scientific and Practical Agriculture," (embracing Natural History) to be elected by the Board of Visitors. The emoluments of the Professorship will be a salary of $3,000, house rent $300, and the tuition fees of the school to the amount of $1,000, should they reach that sum. Candidates for the position will send their application and testimonials to Chas. S. Venable, Chairman of the Faculty, P. O. University of Va. R. T. W. Duke, Secty of the Miller Board of Trustees. july30-d4w4w

Land for Sale

In Mitchell County.

A GOOD lot of land, 256 Acres, in the 9th district of Mitchell county, Southwest Georgia—about one-third hammock and the balance in pine timber, can be bought at a bargain. This tract lies near the Gum Pond, and is considered a better lot than the average in that neighborhood. The timber is of excellent quality. Being near Gum Pond, it affords the best facilities for establishing a steam saw mill.

Price Six Dollars per Acre.

The above land would be exchanged for unimproved property in Atlanta. Apply to
W. JONES,
july21—dtf Albany, Georgia.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

To the Superior Court of said county:

YOUR petitioner, Paul Jones, Senior, showeth that in due course of trade and for a valuable consideration, on the 19th day of December, 1871, by purchase from Jesse C. Kyle, he acquired title to a promissory note (here to the Court shown) for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars, made by Amy H Sells, W A S Rondeau and P H Snook, payable to said Kyle, or bearer, dated February 13th, 1871, and due on or before the first day of January, 1873; and that at the same time he, by assignment from the said Kyle, acquired title to a mortgage deed, (here also to the Court shown) executed by said Amy H. Sells to said Kyle and his assigns, to secure the payment of said note, and bearing even date therewith; which mortgage deed covers and embraces all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of A J Orme's subdivision of block number one hundred and forty-six, in original lot number fifty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county—said portion fronting north on East Harris street, one hundred and eighty-three feet and running back an easter street two hundred and two feet, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said premises in anywise belonging.

Your petitioner avers that the condition of said mortgage deed is broken, that said note is wholly unpaid, and that the amount due thereon is eight thousand dollars, principal, besides lawful interest from maturity. He therefore prays that said mortgage may be foreclosed, and that the usual rule to that end be granted and served according to law.

L. R. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

On filing the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that the said mortgagor, Amy H. Sells, pay into court on or before the first day of the next term, to-wit, the second Monday in October next, the principal, interest and cost, or show cause why the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgaged premises should not be forever barred and foreclosed; and that this rule be served as prescribed by law.

L. R. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

A true copy from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. W. R. VENABLE,
June 8-d1awin Clerk.

State of Georgia, Fulton County.

NANCY ANDERSON, vs. GEORGE J. ANDERSON, } Fulton Superior Court, (April Term, 1872. Libel for Divorce in said court.

It appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that George J. Anderson, the defendant in the above stated case, does not reside in said county of Fulton, and it also appearing that he does not reside in said State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that service of said Libel be made on said George J. Anderson, by publication of this order for one public gazette in this State, once a month for four months previous to the next Term of this Court.

Granted by the Court.

THRASHER & THRASHER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court.
may5—d1awim W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing, Roofing Materials, Etc.,

THE only reliable Composition Roofing in use; has been tested on over three hundred roofs in Atlanta and vicinity. Always on hand a constant supply of

Dry or Tarred Sheathing Felt,

in any quantity. One, two and three-ply Felt, Roofing, Cement, Caulking, Pitch, Paraffine, and Black Varnish for tin roofs and iron fronts, nos. etc. Coal Tar, Dead Oils, Naphtha and

Concrete Paving.

All Orders promptly filled.
Office and Factory, on Elliott street in rear of Gas Works. july4—d1m

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at

Selma at	7 20 A M

and making close connections with trains of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	8 55 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	8 25 A M
Mobile	7 20 P M
New Orleans	7 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PEC ,
General Passenger Agent, Paiona, Ala.

E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june6—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

SEASON, 1872.

MONTVALE

SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT

For the invalid and pleasure-seeker,

Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors

May 15th, 1872.

THE most beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the

MEDICAL PROPERTIES

Of the Waters,

SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE

CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,

It presents the strongest attractions both to the

INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.

No less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the

RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.

Such provision has been made for the

Comfort of Visitors,

That the Proprietor confidently promises

Satisfaction to his Guests.

DAILY STAGES,

WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,

Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs; distance nine miles over good roads.

Tickets to the Springs and return, can be obtained at all prominent points. Board per month for May and June, $45 00; for July, August and September, $60 00; for three months, $150 00.

Address for descriptive pamphlets, etc.,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs.

Refers to Dr. J. P. Logan, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., Hon. John H James, Mayor, R. J. Lowry, Esq., Cox & Hill, Maj. Jas. Williams, Colonel L. P. Grant junel1—dtf

REMOVAL.

O'CONNOR & ROBINSON will remove their WHOLESALE MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, on August 1st, to the Lochrane Building, opposite the H. I. Kimball House, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers, and will be prepared, by the 1st of September, to show them a full and complete stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, etc., etc. In fact, all goods appertaining to the Millinery business. An experience of twenty years in the business we feel warranted in assuring you prices as low and styles as perfect as any house in the country. We would also return thanks to our friends and customers for their very liberal patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. We have also removed our Millinery Retail establishment to the frame Store House in front of P. O'Connor's residence, opposite the Post Office, where bargains can be had at retail. Call and see us.
O'CONNOR & ROBINSON.
july27—d1m

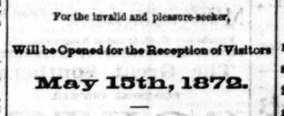
READ HOUSE,

Fronting Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA.....TENNESSEE.

JNO. T. READ, Proprietor.
apr5—dtf

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER,

And Dealer in all kinds of

Metalic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Tanner's Corpse Preserver.
CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
may14—d3m No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. PARKINS & ALLEN,

"Architects,"

HAVE removed their Office to the second floor of the "New Republic Block," opposite the Kimball House, corner of Decatur and Pryor streets. Entrance on Pryor Street.

Having now increased our facilities, and fitted up an elegant suit of

ROOMS & PICTURE GALLERY

we are prepared to furnish Plans, Designs, Specifications and Detail Drawings, for all kinds of Buildings on short notice and in a satisfactory manner.
july7—d1m

Wanted---Cotton Spinners.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES, among whom are girls who have had some experience in attending to Ring Spinning Frames, can find employment at Williamston Manufacturing Company, Cowetta county, Ga. Apply in person or by letter to
B. J. SARGENT, President,
july27—d2t Kimball House, Atlanta.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, the patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$25 00
Per Day	3 00		
Per Week	15 00	Per Month	25 00

may7—dwpl4-dtf

NORTH AND EAST

VIA

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD

PALACE SLEEPING COACHES FROM

Atlanta to Louisville Without Change!

PALACE SLEEPING COACHES FROM

Louisville to New York Without Change!

Only one Change from Atlanta to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

This advantage is offered by no other Route.

Trains leave Atlanta by this Route 8 30 A M, and 10 P M.

Holders of Tickets to New York by this Route can stop over at

Catoosa Springs, Lookout Mountain, Mammoth Cave and Niagara Falls,

Resuming their Journey at Pleasure.

Remember---The Time from Atlanta to New York via Louisville is Hours Quicker than by Augusta.

Quick time and sure connections is our motto. Tickets on sale in all cities in the South.

Ask for Tickets via Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville!

FOR MAP, SCHEDULES, ETC., ADDRESS

A. B. WRENN, Southeastern Trav. Ag't, No. 4 H. I. Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. THOMAS, Gen'l Sup't, Nashville, Tenn.
Nashville and Chattanooga and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, or
july3—d1m B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, W. & A. R. R. Co.

OFFICE

Great Southern Freight Line,

CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 20, 1872.

PATRONS OF GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE, via CHARLESTON, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that they will have the benefit of the lowest rates published and in operation by any competing route.

J. M. SELKIRK,
july25—d1m Superintendent Great Southern Freight Line.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

E. B. FLOYD,

Successor to Sharp & Floyd,

Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.---All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.

may24—d3m

W. L. WADSWORTH. CHAS. WYNN, N Y

W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware.

Also, a Large Stock of Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,

may26—d1y OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

I AM SELLING GEORGIA MADE STOVES

They are made of Scotch Pig and Shelby Iron. I buy all my Iron selected by a casual man. I MANUFACTURE THE

KU-KLUX, SENTINEL, STONEWALL AND ATLANTA.

They have all been tested and have given satisfaction wherever used. I also have a heavy stock of other Stoves that I will sell

Low for Cash,

to make room for my own make of Stoves. I will still sell the celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES in connection with my own make.

I also have a large stock of

MANUFACTURED TIN,

to which I desire to call the attention of merchants. Any one desirous of purchasing COPPER STILLS would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

I Guarantee all my Stoves to stand the Fire and not to Break in Heatin

Plates for Stoves duplicated on short notice. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

L. B. LANGFORD,
march17—d&wtf 81 Whitehall Street.

The Baltimore Convention

Has nothing to do with our

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

COME AND BUY!

WATCHES, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Silver Plated Ware,

LOWER THAN EVER

OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

Fine French Clocks Worth $150 for $100, $100 for $75, $75 for $50, $50 for $25.

If you have a doubt, come and be convinced.

Our business partnership expires on the 9th of August, and we desire

TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK

as near as possible before that date.

N. B.—Persons indebted to the firm will do us a favor and save us and themselves the annoyance of dunning and being dunned, by calling and settling.

LAWSHE & HAYNES,
30 Whitehall Street,
july7—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to R. THER.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give us a call, and guarantees to give entire satisfaction

Just Received,

100,000 FEET

CHOICE Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice boards are invited to call and examine the same.

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.
june 9-dtf

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Hollow-ware and Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron and Tinner's finding.

Practical STEAM, GAS FITTERS and PLUMBERS.

Large variety of PUMPS—RAMS, STEAM, GAS FITTING and PLUMBING MATERIAL on hand.

28 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
july25—dtf

M. N. ROGERS. W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,

(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Men's, Boy's and Youths' CLOTHING,

444 and 446 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense.

july14—d3m

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly Furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as this House now commands
FLETCHER & FOSTER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june23—dtf

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.

Purely Mutual---Dividends Annual

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1868, 1870 AND 1871,

Larger than that of any other Company in the World!

NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:

One Million Dollars a Month

More than for same period last year.

Its assets are invested in the most solid securities—			
Real Estate in New York	$ 2,250,000	Cash in Bank	1,500,000
Mortgages on Real Estate	10,000,000	United States Bonds	1,500,000

On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!

The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.

E. PLATT, General Agent,
july9—d3m NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL,

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up

SOUTHERN TRADE,

And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow Corn,	100 barrels Rye Flour,
2,500 bags Mixed Corn,	Bacon, Lard, S. C. Hams,
2,500 bags Choice White Corn,	50 barrels Whisky,
4,000 bushels Choice Oats,	20 barrels

The Daily Constitution.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

REQUEST.

The red day is melting into even,
And the even looks on you and me alone,
As you stand fell and clear against the westward,
With heaven's glory added to your own.

The sun creeps ablaze among your tresses,
The winds press unchidden to your brow;
If you ever meant to give me what you promised,
I am ready for it now—give it now.

The sun greets the earth before his parting,
The waves kiss the shore and trip away;
And cloud leans to cloud across the heaven,
And I wonder you can dare to answer nay.

By the brown stars that bend in mocking o'er me,
By the brown clouds that loopen on your brow,
By the wreathed lips that taunt me with their redness,
I am sworn to have it now—give it now.

REFUSAL.

The last words I gave you when we parted,
My last words forevermore shall be—
You may borrow all the sweets from all the summer,
But you'd never borrow kisses, sir, from me.

I lend not. I sell not. I give not;
And yet they are to me as little worth
As the common drops of rain, before the sun-god
Has spanned with them the heaven and the earth.

The young moon is weaving spells around us,
The sweet darkness witches us to stay;
The late darkness creeping all around us,
Is warning us away—come away.

You would surely never take what I deny you,
And yet it were a sin to break a vow;
But if you meant to steal it, as I fear me,
You had better do it now—take it now!

Georgia News.

Mr. Thomas Thompson, of Rome, was drowned in the Oostanaula a few days ago. *Rome Courier.*

One man in Americus owns fourteen dogs. Captain Coley, of Pulaski county, had four mules killed last week by lightning.—*Americus Republican.*

We have received at this office a Burke county melon which weighed 59 pounds. Mr. Robert Martin has been elected Secretary of the Augusta Fair Association.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

The Macon Enterprise of July 30th contains the valedictory of Bridges W. Smith as editor. In a few days he will assume the city editorship. In the future Dr. W. Watkin Hicks will edit the paper.

We are glad to learn that Dr. Lovick Pierce, who has been extremely ill for several weeks, is improving, and that hopes are entertained of his recovery. Crops in Twiggs county never looked better.—*Macon Enterprise.*

The youngest child of Rev. C. W. Hunter, rector of the Episcopal parish of Columbus, died July 29th. Henry Murray, colored, shot a negro Sunday who was going through his corn field, about a mile from Girard.

The crops throughout Stewart county are reported as still in a promising condition. A revival of religion is going on in the Methodist Church in Lumpkin. George Wright and Chancy Dennard, both aged paupers upon this county, are dead.—*Lumpkin Independent.*

Mr. J. M. Wardlaw informs us that much of the shocked wheat in Chattooga county has been spoiled by the excessive rains. The oats are very badly damaged, and the people a little downcast in consequence. The railroad meeting at Summerville will be held on the 27th of August.—*Rome Commercial.*

On the morning of the 29th of July, the body of Wm. Miller, a carpenter, was found in the yard of the carpenter shop of W. H. Byrnes, of Augusta. The verdict of the coroner's inquest was, that he came to his death from violent congestion of the lungs, probably due to intemperate habits. On Sunday evening a cow was killed in the vicinity of the new orphan house in Augusta. Last Saturday a sumptuous barbecue was given in McDuffie county. General A. R. Wright was called out, and addressed the assemblage on the political issues of the day.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Those who were at the Methodist Church on last Sunday had a rare opportunity to hear a prodigy of a boy preacher in the person of the Rev. Mr. Campbell, a youth scarce out of his teens, and but just out of Athens University. Mr. G. W. Cook had his dwelling house on his plantation, three miles from Griffin, on the plank road, destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss about $1,000. The engine house for Fire Company No. 2 of Griffin is about completed. Upland corn made in this section, and extra good bottoms doing well. Potatoes fine. Cotton outgrowing creation, but beginning to turn pale for want of rain. Early planting and fast and close tending has been the winning cards with all the farmers this season.—*Griffin Star.*

Since the 10th of April to the 27th of July, fifth-seven permits were issued in Savannah for repairs and additions to dwellings and stores. A meeting of the Radical office holders in Savannah was held the evening of the 29th instant, to ratify the nomination of Grant and Wilson. W. Potash Farrow strutted the stage and regaled the crowd of black spirits and white, with laudations of the champion Gift Taker. Bryant, of Augusta fame, followed in one of his usual harangues, and was succeeded by Col. Atkins, who spouted freely in the good cause. A. N. Wilson threw in some of his eloquence. At this juncture, George Washington Wilson took the stand, and hurled into the excited crowd, one of his thunderbolts against the custom house king, which got up a row. Several shots were fired in the hall, and uproar prevailed. Mr. Henry Bogardus was shot in the shoulder-blade, inflicting a painful wound. Henry Endres and Tommy Wilson were also touched up with the casual lead, but not seriously, and Enoch Morgan was mortally wounded. Several others were shot and injured. The meeting broke up, and the nicely prepared resolutions will be laid over for another time. The car difficulty was revived in Savannah on Monday, by an attempt of certain colored men to ride in the street cars. It brought about indiscriminate firing in the streets, the wounding of several whites and negroes. Two ladies and three children were shot on their steps, and the meeting of the Radicals at St. Andrew's Hall disturbed. Colonel Atkins, Collector of the Port, was at the meeting, and in the dark he undertook to get out of the way. When he was recognized several shots were fired, whereupon the Colonel broke into a canter and went breaking it down the street, his white coat tails standing out stiff to the breeze, and he succeeded in reaching Bay street, puffing like a porpoise, considerably demoralized, but safe. *Savannah News.*

ASHEVILLE, N. C. JULY 17, 1872.

Editors Constitution: Thinking it might be of interest to your readers to know as to how politics, crops, &c., are going in a sister State, I have concluded to give you a few lines on the subjects.

For summer, this climate is perfectly delightful. I have not felt uncomfortably worm since I reached the place, some two weeks ago, and find double blankets very comfortable at night, so that one can really enjoy a good night of sleep, and feel refreshed when morning comes. A good many visitors are here, and I learn many others are coming. Gen. Cary, of Ohio, is here, as have been many other distinguished gentlemen canvassing the State. Large sums of money, I learn, have been sent into the State from Washington to carry her for Grant, but it is all of no use from what I can hear. North Carolina has had enough of Grant, and prefer to try Greeley for the next four years. Every one seems confident in the State election (which comes off 1st of August,) that the Democrats will carry the State by a handsome majority. Crops have not been better since the war, so the farmers say. Good crops, a Democratic Governor and Legislature, with Greeley for next President is all the people want to make them happy, and you may put North Carolina down as one Southern State that will do the thing up brown, and lay Radicalism out to bleach for all time to come.

ROVER.

Foreign Items.

Nineteen persons were killed at bull fights in Madrid during the last two years.

Seventeen thousand men are engaged in the book-selling business at Leipsic.

Lyons has six daily papers with an aggregate circulation of only ten thousand copies.

Political prisoners in Russia receive nothing but bread and water except by the special permission of the Emperor.

The Emperor William I. of Germany has a private rent roll of two million thalers.

A college for journalists will be opened in Paris next September.

The Midnight Mission Society in Vienna claims to have reformed last year 304 fallen women.

Literary.

Mr. Bancroft is still at work on his history.

A Tennessee Penitentiary convict writes for the papers.

Goethe's "Faust" has been translated into twenty-nine different languages.

Olive Logan's new lecture for the coming season is on "Successful People."

Dr. Dollinger is delivering a course of seven lectures on the re-union of Christian Churches.

The Liberal Platform.

The following are the resolutions in full adopted by the Liberal Republican National Convention at Cincinnati in May, and endorsed by the Democratic Convention in July:

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just government.

First—We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all; of whatever nativity, race color, persuasion, religious or political.

Second—We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

Third—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the country.

Fourth—Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

Fifth—The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon our free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again posts of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth—We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered, pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction, annually, of the principal thereof, and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive influence or dictation.

Seventh—The public credit, must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth—A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth—We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifice of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth—We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh—We hold that it is the duty of the government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth—For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the cooperation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliation.

Reading Notices.

THE worst Coughs yield, as if by magic, to the wonderful curative powers of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

july30-deod1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

MILLINERS, Dressmakers, Consumers Dealers and Jobbers, will be pleased to learn that by addressing the New York Purchasing Bureau, 704 Broadway, N. Y., they can have advices of the latest styles and designs in goods of any and every description, that such a cosmopolitan city as New York affords. Purchases made on order at best market rates and forwarded C. O. D. to any address. Endorsed by New York's leading men, our readers need have no fear of forwarding their orders. Circulars sent to any address.

july30-deod1w&w1t.

TIME and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known. july16-d4w

THE HUMAN ROOF AND ITS THATCHING. If the man deserves well of his country who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, surely he who produces a glorious crop of hair on a comparatively barren scalp deserves the hearty thanks of the obliged party. All honor, therefore, to Professor E. T. Lyon, for, unquestionably, his renowned Kathairon accomplishes this object. Gentlemen whose whiskers are shy of making their appearance in force, or the fibers of whose moustaches disclose those "magnificent distances," for which Washington City was once so famous, will find this Hair Persuader the most wonderful encourager of fibrous development that has ever yet been invented. Both sexes are advised to use it, as, by all odds, it is the best article for improving the growth and beauty of the hair, keeping it free from scurf and dandruff, preventing it from becoming harsh, dry and gray—giving it a rich gloss and endowing it with flexibility—that Toilet Chemistry has ever evolved from the vegetable kingdom.

july30-deod1w&w1t.

REVOLUTIONS NEVER GO BACKWARD. The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying portions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that time to the present the importance of assisting and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Bilious Affections and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a den under the fevid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.

july30-deod1w&w1t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO PARTNERSHIP OF R. P. TATUM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. They are succeeded in business by J. K. P. Carlton. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

R. P. TATUM,
J. W. CRAIG.

July 26th, 1872.
july27—d1t

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	5 15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.30 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.05 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5.45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6.45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8.00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	5.15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	8.50 A M
Leaves Macon	8.50 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.15 P M
Arrives at Macon	7.30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	7.10 P M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.05 P M
Arrives at Macon	9.25 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.05 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.50 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	5.00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10.50 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8.30 A M	10.00 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3.50 P M	5.05 A M
Arrive Nashville	12.50 A M	1.05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	6.30 P M	8.30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2.10 P M	2.25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6.30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12.30 P M	12.01 A M
Arrive Union City	10.30 P M	10.30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12.00 noon	12.00 m d t
Arrive St. Louis	10.15 P M	9.50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8.40 A M	9.55 P M

ALBERT B. WREN
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 06 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 18 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 26 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	11 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 42 A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27 P M

To the Merchants of Atlanta!

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classification shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 720 Broadway, before making freight engagements elsewhere.

july31—deod1t

RICHARDSON'S

CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets,
march20—deodly Atlanta, Ga.

For PURITY AND STRENGTH

JOHN S. DUNHAM'S

YEAST POWDER

SAINT LOUIS.

It is Unequalled.

june9—deod3m

Valuable Knitting Machinery AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1872 we will sell, in front of our store, the KNITTING MACHINERY lately in operation at the Eagle and Phœnix Mills, in this city, nearly all new and in complete order, and capable of turning out from 125 to 150 pairs of Hosiery per day.

Also, Five Thousand Dozen Plain and Ribbed Hose and Half-hose.

Terms—60 days with interest for approved paper.

A list of the Machinery will be furnished on application to ELLIS & SPENCER,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
july12—d3awSw Columbus, Georgia.

NEW HOLLAND SPRING,

ON AIR-LINE RAILROAD (1¼ miles N. E. Gainesville.) Good Board and Lodging can be had at $ 0 00 per week, or $2 00 per day.

HENRY L. DAVIS & CO

P. S.—Excursion Train every Sunday—$1 00 round trip. july23—dim

Fresh Turnip Seeds.

1,000 POUNDS Landreth's Fresh and Genuine Turnip Seeds daily expected, consisting of

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga

White Rata Baga, large white Pomeranean Globe, Red Top Flat Dutch, Hanover (Long French, etc.) Seven Top or Johnny Reb, Amber Globe, Large Cow Horn Rata Baga now ready and ought to be planted early.

20 cases PEACH Pavers now in store.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse, Broad street.
july3—d1f

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to

DR. F. S. SALTER,
Office on West Hunter Street,
dec9-d1f Between Whitehall and Broad.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 48th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. P. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city.

july22—d3m

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHEASTERN R. R. Co.,
ATHENS, GA., July 6, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until August 10, 1872, for the grading and masonry on this road between Athens and its intersection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad, a distance of thirty-eight and a half (38½) miles—either for the whole or any portion of the work—the company reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. CALDER TURNER,
july10-2m Chief Engineer N. E. R. R.

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cutward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—d1f

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn ..... Georgia.

Board per Day $2.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18 d1f

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange ..... Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refreshed. The tables always supplies with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25—d1f

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec2-1y Leon A. Camp, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18—d1f W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON ..... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-d1f

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms: $3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-d1f

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY

dec8-d1f

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18—d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON ..... GEORGIA.

june12-d1f

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON ..... GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-d1f

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june9-d1f W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert ..... Georgia,

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.

march5—d1f

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

feb28—d1f

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

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aug28— jan15—d1f

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jan24—d1f

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Alonzo G. Storey, in the following case, to-wit:

Alonzo G. Storey versus Allen Post.

I have levied upon, as the property of Allen Post, lots of land Nos. 21, 30 and 18, in the 11th District of Meriwether county, State of Georgia, containing each 2 3/4 acres, more or less. Also, upon 50 acres of lot No. 51, in the Northwest corner thereof and known as the home place in the aforesaid District, County and State, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 5th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
july7-dawtd United States Marshal.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that my wife, Maud H. Edwards, has my consent to becomes public or free trader, or feme sole.

june25—d1awtw HIRAM EDWARDS.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE SAVANNAH

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